

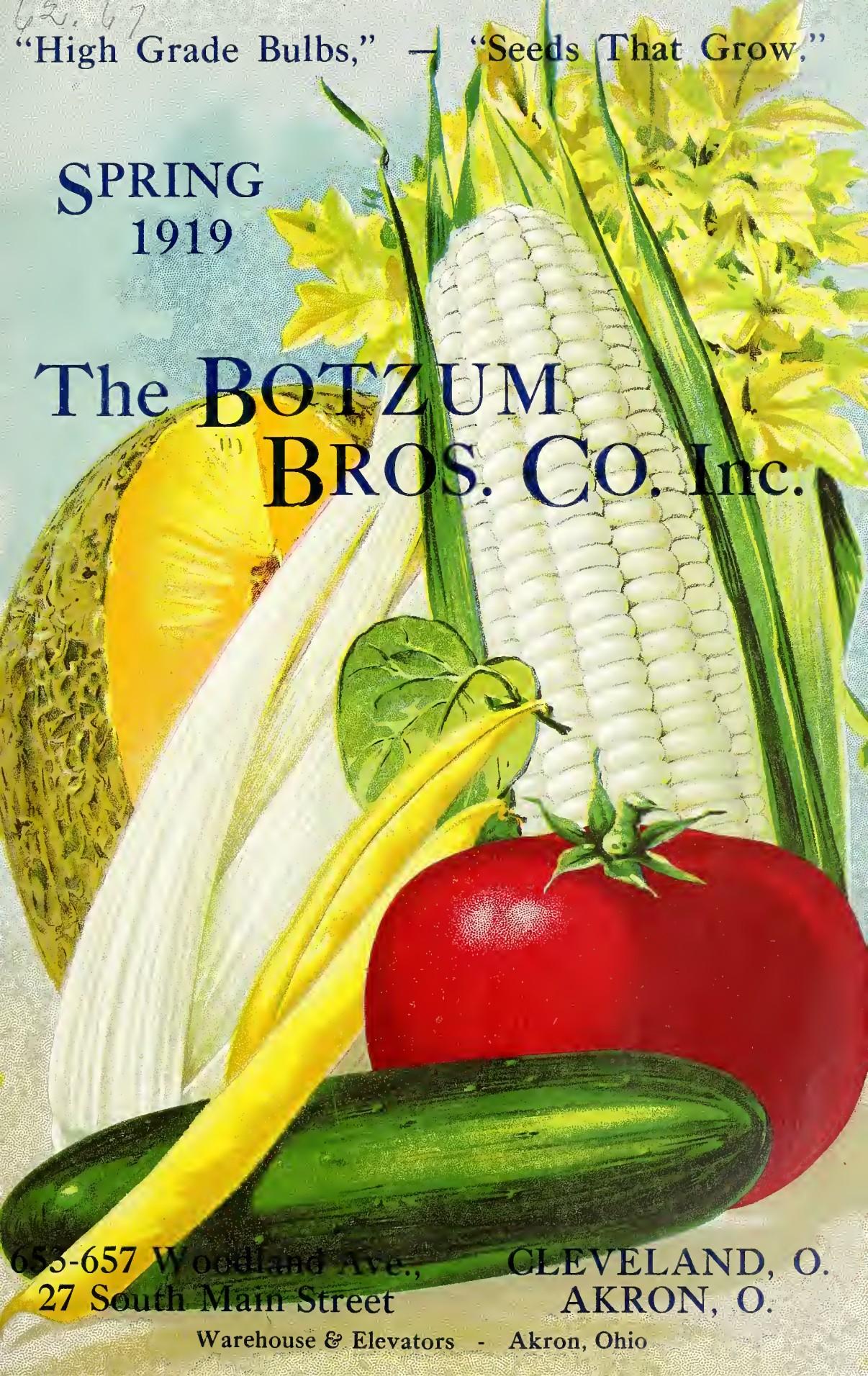
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62.67
"High Grade Bulbs," - "Seeds That Grow."

SPRING
1919

The BOTZUM
BROS. CO. Inc.



653-657 Woodland Ave.,
27 South Main Street

CLEVELAND, O.
AKRON, O.

Warehouse & Elevators - Akron, Ohio

SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS IN ORDERING FROM THIS CATALOG

A reading of the following will prove an aid to you and to us:

Early Orders: Our rush season comes in the months of March and April. Orders sent at once secure prompt shipments from our full stocks.

How to Order: Write your name, postoffice, state and express office plainly with black ink, on every order, and every time you write to us. Give plain express, mail or freight directions; where none are given, we route the same at buyer's risk.

Orders are Promptly Filled: Or in case of delay, notified by postal card. If you do not hear from an order sent us, within a reasonable time, send us a duplicate order, covering date of order, amount of same and form of remittance, your name and full address. If you cover these points in your first letter, a long delay is often saved in tracing.

Plant, Tree and Small Fruit Orders Must Amount to \$1. We cannot afford to fill orders of less amount than one dollar, unless in addition to the amount for plants wanted, ten cents is sent. **This Does Not Apply to Seed Orders.**

Shipping: We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. On large "postpaid" orders it is better to have them go by express if your town is on a railroad—it is safer. We prepay express charges quoted "postpaid." If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from postoffice, so state in space on our order sheet. Paris Green, Nico Fume and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better have them shipped separately.

Freight or Express: All express lines in the United States and Canada carry seeds and plants at the special reduced rate of 20 per cent less than general merchandise rates. On moderate sized orders we advise express shipment rather than freight.

Our Terms: Are strictly cash with order. We prefer not to send C. O. D., but if wanted by that method customers should enclose $\frac{1}{4}$ of the amount in remittance with order.

Our Responsibility: It is so manifestly impossible for a seller of any perishable article to be responsible for what may happen to it after it leaves his hands, especially one like seeds, which are planted in the ground under varying conditions of soil and climate, that we, in common with all American seed houses, disclaim responsibility as to the crop which may be raised from seeds which we sell.

At the same time, in case of any failure to secure proper results caused from some inherent fault in the seeds themselves, The Botzum Bros. Co. accepts responsibility not for crop, but to the extent of the amount of money paid for the seeds, if immediately advised. Or seeds may be returned. See below.

We wish it understood that all our seeds are sold under the following general non-warranty:

We do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, shrubs or trees sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once, and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions, we make this sale at the moderate prices at which we sell our goods.

THE BOTZUM BROS. CO., Inc.

COMPLAINTS

Mistakes will occur in the most carefully systematized business. Sometimes it may be our fault, sometimes the buyer's.

If you have any cause for complaint, write us about it and we will try to adjust it to your satisfaction.

Dealers, Market Gardeners, Farmers, Clubs or Societies who buy seeds in large quantities can save money by sending us a list of their requirements for special prices. Oftentimes we can make much lower prices for large quantity than those quoted in this catalogue. Send in your large list for estimates.

**WE DO NOT SELL ALL THE SEEDS THAT ARE SOWN,
BUT WE DO SELL THE BEST THAT ARE GROWN**

THE BOTZUM BROS. CO.

"HIGH GRADE BULBS"

653-657 Woodland Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

"SEEDS THAT GROW"

27 S. Main St., Akron, Ohio

BOTH PHONES

Warehouses and Elevators at AKRON, OHIO

Proving and Testing Grounds at Botzum, Ohio

Come and See our Packet-Filling Machine Working Seeds Put Up Daily in 5c Packages. Always Fresh

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Set at regular distances apart	No. plants	Distance apart.	No. plants	Distance apart.	No. plants
Distance apart.	No. plants	Distance apart.	No. plants	Distance apart.	No. plants
3 in. by 4 in.....	522,720	4½ ft. by 4½ ft.....	2,150	14 ft. by 14 ft.....	222
4 in. by 4 in.....	392,040	5 ft. by 1 ft.....	8,712	15 ft. by 15 ft.....	193
6 in. by 6 in.....	174,240	5 ft. by 2 ft.....	4,356	16 ft. by 16 ft.....	170
1 ft. by 1 ft.....	43,560	5 ft. by 3 ft.....	3,904	16½ ft. by 16½ ft.....	160
1½ ft. by 1½ ft.....	19,360	5 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,178	17 ft. by 17 ft.....	150
2 ft. by 1 ft.....	21,780	5 ft. by 5 ft.....	1,742	18 ft. by 18 ft.....	134
2 ft. by 2 ft.....	10,890	5½ ft. by 5½ ft.....	1,440	19 ft. by 19 ft.....	120
2½ ft. by 2½ ft.....	6,960	6 ft. by 6 ft.....	1,200	20 ft. by 20 ft.....	108
3 ft. by 1 ft.....	14,520	6½ ft. by 6½ ft.....	1,031	25 ft. by 25 ft.....	69
3 ft. by 2 ft.....	7,260	7 ft. by 7 ft.....	888	30 ft. by 30 ft.....	48
3 ft. by 3 ft.....	4,840	8 ft. by 8 ft.....	680	33 ft. by 33 ft.....	40
3½ ft. by 3½ ft.....	3,555	9 ft. by 9 ft.....	537	40 ft. by 40 ft.....	27
4 ft. by 1 ft.....	10,890	10 ft. by 10 ft.....	435	50 ft. by 50 ft.....	17
4 ft. by 2 ft.....	3,630	11 ft. by 11 ft.....	360	60 ft. by 60 ft.....	12
4 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,722	12 ft. by 12 ft.....	302	66 ft. by 66 ft.....	10

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560), will give the number of plants to the acre.

ABOUT PARCELS POST

We give below a Parcel Post rate table for the convenience of those wishing goods sent by mail in larger quantities than are quoted "postpaid" herein.

The rate for Seeds, Bulbs Plants and Books is 1 cent for each two ounces up to 8 ounces regardless of distance. Over 8 ounces the pound zone rate applies

Local Zone	1st Zone	2nd Zone	3rd Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone	7th Zone	8th Zone
City of Cld. and its rural routes	Not over 50 miles from Cleveland	51 to 150 miles from Cleveland	151 to 300 miles from Cleveland	301 to 600 miles from Cleveland	601 to 1000 mi. from Cleveland	1001 to 1400 mi. from Cleveland	1401 to 1800 mi. from Cleveland	Over 1800 miles from Cleveland
Over 8 oz. up to 1 lb.	5c	5c	5c	6c	7c	0.08	0.09	0.11
Over 1 lb. up to 2 lbs.	6c	6c	6c	8c	11c	.14	.17	.21
Over 2 lbs. up to 3 lbs.	6c	7c	7c	10c	15c	.20	.25	.31
Over 3 lbs. up to 4 lbs.	7c	8c	8c	12c	19c	.26	.33	.41
Over 4 lbs. up to 5 lbs.	7c	9c	9c	14c	23c	.32	.41	.51
Over 5 lbs. up to 6 lbs.	8c	10c	10c	16c	27c	.38	.49	.61
Over 6 lbs. up to 7 lbs.	8c	11c	11c	18c	31c	.44	.57	.71
Over 7 lbs. up to 8 lbs.	9c	12c	12c	20c	35c	.50	.65	.81
Over 8 lbs. up to 9 lbs.	9c	13c	13c	22c	39c	.56	.73	.91
Over 9 lbs. up to 10 lbs.	10c	14c	14c	24c	43c	.62	.81	1.01
Over 10 lbs. up to 11 lbs.	10c	15c	15c	26c	47c	.68	.89	1.11
Over 11 lbs. up to 12 lbs.	11c	16c	16c	26c	47c	.68	.89	1.11
Over 12 lbs. up to 13 lbs.	11c	17c	17c	28c	51c	.74	.97	1.21
Over 13 lbs. up to 14 lbs.	12c	18c	18c	30c	55c	.80	1.05	1.31
Over 14 lbs. up to 15 lbs.	12c	19c	19c	32c	59c	.86	1.13	1.41
Over 15 lbs. up to 16 lbs.	13c	20c	20c	34c	63c	.92	1.21	1.51
Over 16 lbs. up to 17 lbs.	13c	21c	21c	36c	67c	.98	1.20	1.61
Over 17 lbs. up to 18 lbs.	14c	22c	22c	36c	67c	.98	1.29	1.61
Over 18 lbs. up to 19 lbs.	14c	23c	23c	40c	75c	1.10	1.45	1.81
Over 19 lbs. up to 20 lbs.	15c	24c	24c	42c	79c	1.16	1.53	1.91
Over 20 lbs. up to 21 lbs.	15c	25c	25c	44c	83c	1.22	1.61	2.01
Over 21 lbs. up to 22 lbs.	16c	26c	26c					2.40
Over 22 lbs. up to 23 lbs.	16c	27c	27c					
Over 23 lbs. up to 24 lbs.	17c	28c	28c					
Over 24 lbs. up to 25 lbs.	17c	29c	29c					
Over 25 lbs. up to 26 lbs.	18c	30c	30c					
Over 26 lbs. up to 27 lbs.	18c	31c	31c					
Over 27 lbs. up to 28 lbs.	19c	32c	32c					
Over 28 lbs. up to 29 lbs.	19c	33c	33c					
Over 29 lbs. up to 30 lbs.	20c	34c	34c					
Over 30 lbs. up to 31 lbs.	20c	35c	35c					
Over 31 lbs. up to 32 lbs.	21c	36c	36c					
Over 32 lbs. up to 33 lbs.	21c	37c	37c					
Over 33 lbs. up to 34 lbs.	22c	38c	38c					
Over 34 lbs. up to 35 lbs.	22c	39c	39c					
Over 35 lbs. up to 36 lbs.	23c	40c	40c					
Over 36 lbs. up to 37 lbs.	23c	41c	41c					
Over 37 lbs. up to 38 lbs.	24c	42c	42c					
Over 38 lbs. up to 39 lbs.	24c	43c	43c					
Over 39 lbs. up to 40 lbs.	25c	44c	44c					
Over 40 lbs. up to 41 lbs.	25c	45c	45c					
Over 41 lbs. up to 42 lbs.	26c	46c	46c					
Over 42 lbs. up to 43 lbs.	26c	47c	47c					
Over 43 lbs. up to 44 lbs.	27c	48c	48c					
Over 44 lbs. up to 45 lbs.	27c	49c	49c					
Over 45 lbs. up to 46 lbs.	28c	50c	50c					
Over 46 lbs. up to 47 lbs.	28c	51c	51c					
Over 47 lbs. up to 48 lbs.	29c	52c	52c					
Over 48 lbs. up to 49 lbs.	29c	53c	53c					
Over 49 lbs. up to 50 lbs.	30c	54c	54c					

INSURED PARCEL POST

Packages up to \$25.00 in value will be insured for their full value on payment of a fee of 5 cents for each package in addition to the regular post rates. Packages in value over \$25.00 will be insured for their full value, but not to exceed \$50.00 for a fee of 10 cents for each package in addition to the regular Parcel Post rates. If you desire your package insured, send the insurance fee in addition to the amount you send to pay for the goods—and be sure to mention same on your order.

WEIGHT LIMIT

In the Local, first and second zones, packages will be delivered by Parcel Post, weighing up to 70 pounds. In the third to eighth zones, the weight limit is 50 pounds.

SIZE LIMIT

The size of the parcel in no case is to exceed 72 inches in length and girth combined. In other words, the circumference of the parcel at its thickest part, plus its length, must not exceed 72 inches.

RETURNING GOODS

Should you ever find it necessary to return goods by Parcel Post, never put a letter or any money in the package, as that would make the whole shipment bear a first-class postage charge. Never seal a Parcel Post package or place a stamp over a string. Always put your name and address in the upper left-hand corner.

USEFUL TABLES
STANDARD WEIGHTS OF SEED AND QUANTITIES TO SOW PER ACRE.

	Pounds per Acre	Pounds per Bu.
Alfalfa—broadcast	18- 22 Lbs.	60 Lbs.
Alfalfa—drilled	15- 20 "	60 "
Barley	95-110 "	48 "
Beans—in hills	20- 35 "	60 "
Blue Grass, Kentucky	35- 40 "	14 "
Blue Grass, Canada	35- 40 "	14 "
Brome Grass—alone for hay	18- 20 "	14 "
Brome Grass—alone for pasture	20- 25 "	14 "
Broom Corn	36 "	48 "
Broom Corn—for seed	12 "	48 "
Buckwheat	60- 70 "	52 "
Clover, Alsike—alone for forage	8- 15 "	60 "
Clover, Alsike—on wheat or rye in spring	4- 6 "	60 "
Clover, Mammoth	12- 15 "	60 "
Clover, Red—alone for forage	16 "	60 "
Clover, Red—on small grain in spring	8- 14 "	60 "
Clover, Sweet—hulled	20- 30 "	60 "
Clover, Sweet—unhulled	30- 40 "	33 "
Clover, White	10- 12 "	60 "
Corn	10- 12 "	56 "
Corn—for silage	30- 35 "	56 "
Cow Peas—broadcast	80-120 "	60 "
Cow Peas—drilled	45- 60 "	60 "
Crimson Clover	12- 15 "	60 "
Canada Field Peas—broadcast	150-160 "	60 "
Canada Field Peas—with oats	90-100 "	60 "
Flax—for fibre	75-110 "	56 "
Flax—for seed	35- 45 "	56 "
Grass—for lawns	3- 5 Bu. 40 Lbs.	14 " 48 "
Hungarian Millet—for hay	25 "	48 "
Hungarian Millet—for seed	3- 6 "	56 "
Kafir—drills	10- 12 "	56 "
Kafir—for fodder	15- 20 "	24 "
Meadow Fescue	40 "	50 "
Millet, Common—for hay	25 "	50 "
Millet, Common—for seed	40 "	50 "
Millet, German—for hay	25 "	50 "
Millet, German—for seed	40 "	50 "
Millet, Siberian—for hay	25 "	50 "
Millet, Siberian—for seed	25 "	50 "
Millet, Japanese	15 "	35 "
Oat Grass, Tall	30 "	14 "
Oats	70-100 "	32 "
Orchard Grass	25- 35 "	14 "
Pasture Mixture	40- 42 "	
Rape—in drills	2- 4 "	50 "
Rape—broadcast	4- 8 "	50 "
Red Top—solid seed	14- 18 "	
Red Top—in chaff	30- 40 "	14 "
Rye—early	55- 65 "	56 "
Rye—late	75-112 "	56 "
Rye—forage	175-200 "	56 "
Rye Grass, Italian	40- 50 "	24 "
Rye Grass, Perennial	40- 50 "	24 "
Sheep's Fescue	35- 45 "	14 "
Sorghum, Forage—broadcast	75-100 "	50 "
Sorghum—for seed or syrup	2- 5 "	50 "
Soy Beans—drills	30- 40 "	60 "
Soy Beans—broadcast	60- 80 "	60 "
Sweet Corn—in drills for fodder	75 "	46 "
Sweet Corn—broadcast	150 "	46 "
Timothy	15- 25 "	45 "
Timothy and Clover		
Timothy }	10 "	
Clover }	4 "	
Vetch, Hairy—drilled (plus 1 bu. small grain)	60 "	60 "
Vetch, Hairy—broadcast (plus 1 bu. small grain)	80 "	60 "
Vetch, Spring (plus 1 bu. small grain)	80 "	60 "
Wheat	90-120 "	60 "

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Useful Tables

REFERENCE TABLES

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre.

Quantity per acre

Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	1 lb.
Asparagus Roots.....	1,000 to 7,250
Barley	2½ bu.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill. 1	bu.
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills.....	½ "
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	7 lbs.
Beet, mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill....	5 "
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants. 2	"
Buckwheat	½ bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	2½ lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	2½ oz.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants.....	2 "
Chicory	4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	6 "
" Lucerne	15 to 25 "
" Crimson Trefoil	10 to 15 "
" Large Red and Medium	8 to 12 "
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Corn, rice (shelled)	2 qts.
Corn, sweet, ¼ pint to 100 hills.....	6 "
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	12 lbs.
Cucumbers, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	1 to 3
Egg Plants, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	4 oz.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4½ lbs.
Flax, broadcast	½ bu.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 feet of drill..	
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.....	
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	2 bu.
" Blue, English	1 "
" Hungarian and Millet.....	½ "
" Mixed Lawn	3 to 5 "
" Red Top, Fancy, Clean..	8 to 10 lbs.
" Red Top, Chaff Seed.....	20 to 28 "
" Timothy	¼ bu.
" Orchard, Perennial Rye, Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow.	2 "
Hemp	½ "
Horse Radish Roots.....	10,000 to 15,000
Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2 oz.
Kohl Rabi, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill..	4 lbs.
Leek, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	4 "
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 "
Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill,...	5 "
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills...1 to 3	"
" Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills..1½ to 4	"
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill...15	"
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 "
Onion Seed, ½ to 100 feet of drill 4 to 5	"
" for sets.....40 to 80	"
Onion Sets, 1 quart to 40 feet of drill..	8 bu.
Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 lbs.
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	3 "
Peas, garden, 1 pint to 100 feet of drill.....	1 to 3 bu.
Peas, field	2 "
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	3 oz.
Pumpkin, ½ qt. to 100 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, ⅓ oz. to 100 feet of drill.10 to 12	"
Rye	1½ bu.
Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 lbs.
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill.....	8 "

Spurry	15	lbs.
Summer Savory	¾	"
Sunflower	8	"
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	2	"
" Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.....	2	"
Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,500 plants.....	2	oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants.....	2	"
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill....	1 to 3	lbs.
Vetches	2	bu.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances

Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants
12x 1 in.....	522,720	36x36 in.....	4,480
12x 3 "	174,240	42x12 "	12,446
12x12 "	43,560	42x24 "	6,223
16x 1 "	392,040	42x36 "	4,148
18x 1 "	348,480	48x12 "	10,890
18x 3 "	116,160	48x18 "	7,790
18x12 "	29,040	48x24 "	5,445
18x18 "	19,360	48x30 "	4,356
20x 1 "	313,635	48x36 "	3,630
20x20 "	15,681	48x48 "	2,723
24x 1 "	261,360	60x36 "	2,901
28x18 "	15,520	60x48 "	2,178
24x24 "	10,890	60x60 "	1,743
30x 1 "	209,088	8x 1 ft.	5,445
30x 6 "	34,848	8x 3 "	1,815
30x12 "	17,424	8x 8 "	680
30x16 "	13,068	10x 1 "	4,356
30x20 "	10,454	10x 6 "	726
30x24 "	8,712	10x10 "	435
30x30 "	6,970	12x 1 "	3,630
36x 3 "	58,080	12x 5 "	736
36x12 "	14,520	12x12 "	302
36x18 "	9,680	16x 1 "	2,722
36x24 "	7,260	16x16 "	170

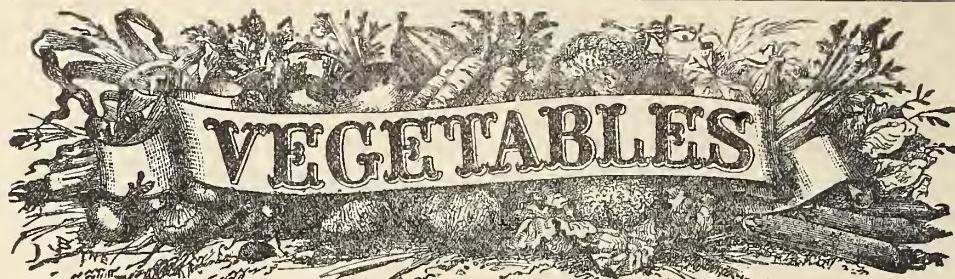
Average Time Required for Garden Seeds to Germinate

Days	Days
Bean	5 to 10
Beet	7 to 10
Cabbage	5 to 10
Carrot	12 to 18
Cauliflower ..	5 to 10
Celery	10 to 20
Corn	5 to 8
Cucumber ...	6 to 10
Endive	5 to 10
Lettuce	6 to 8
Onion	7 to 10
Pea	6 to 10
Parsnip	10 to 20
Pepper	9 to 14
Radish	3 to 6
Salsify	7 to 12
Tomato	6 to 12
Turnip	4 to 8

Time Required for Maturity of Different Garden Crops Reckoned from the Day of Sowing the Seed

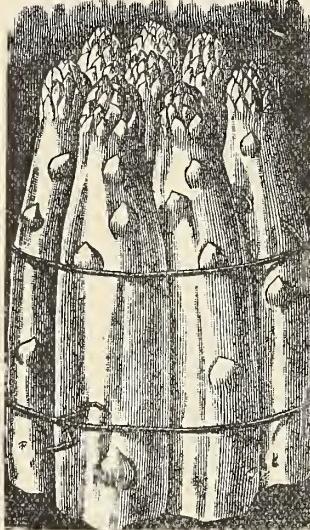
Days	Melon, Water	Days
Beans, String.	45 to 65	120 to 140
Beans, Shell...	65 to 70	Melon,
Beets, Tnrnip.	65	Musk
Beets, Long		120 to 140
Blood	150	Onion
Cabbage, Early	105	135 to 150
Cabbage, Late	150	Pepper
Cauliflower ...	110	140 to 150
Corn	75	Radish
Eggplant ...	150 to 160	30 to 45
Lettuce	65	Squash,
		Summer .. 60 to 65
		Squash,
		Winter ... 125
		Tomato 150
		Turnip 60 to 70

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



"BIG CROP" VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR 1919

ASPARAGUS



Columbian Mammoth
White Asparagus

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents
Conover's Colossal. A standard sort; color deep green, quality good. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Palmetto. Of large size, even and regular in growth, and appearance; bright green color. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Barr's Mammoth. Stalks very large with few scales; of light color. A desirable market variety. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White. Produces pure white shoots; requires no artificial blanching and brings in market better prices than any other sort. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Plant either in Spring or Fall.

No effort put forth in the garden will bring more pleasure and satisfaction than an established Asparagus bed, if that is thoroughly prepared according to the following directions. A bed 20 by 50 feet set with 1,000 two-year-old roots will last for years and furnish an abundance:

Culture Directions. Select a good sandy loam, plow the ground as deep as possible, dig out 12 inches deep, put in a layer of 4 inches of food, strong stable manure, and press down; then fill in with good, rich, black loam to the top of the bed; sow on the top of the bed 100 lbs. of Kainit to 1,000 square feet of bed; incorporate this thoroughly to depth of 3 inches. After leveling bed off even, stretch a line the length of bed 9 inches from the edge, and with a spade cut a furrow 8 inches deep, set a row of plants along the trench 9 inches apart, with the crowns of the roots 2 inches below the surface, then cover up, make even and plant other rows 9 inches apart.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Colossal. Two years old.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
Palmetto. Two years old.....	1.00	7.50
Barr's Mammoth. Two years old.....	1.00	7.50
Columbian Mammoth White. Two years old.....	1.00	7.50

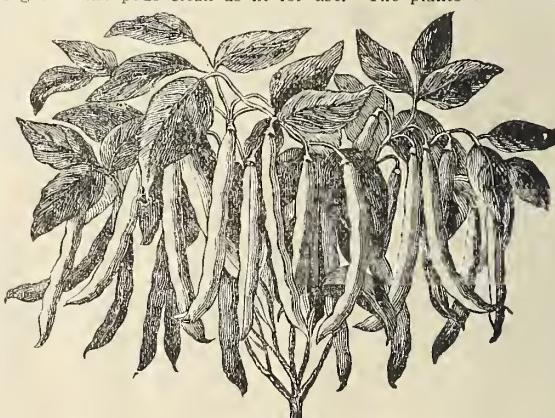
GENERAL LIST OF BEANS

Culture. Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risks. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in Spring and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made 2 feet apart, and the Beans planted not more than 2 inches deep and several inches apart in the drills, or 3 or 4 Beans in hills 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants. For String Beans gather the pods clean as fit for use. The plants will remain all the longer in bearing.

Bush Beans

Bush Beans are the type generally grown for early string or Snap Beans, both for home use and for market. They come in two general classes, the Green-Podded and the Yellow, or Wax-Podded varieties. It is a question which type is the better. Some people like one and some the other. Some markets prefer the wax pods while others prefer the green pods. There is really very little difference in flavor, yield, earliness, hardness or quality between the yellow pod and green pod Beans. But still different gardeners and different markets have their preferences, so we must grow both kinds.

All Green Pod Beans, pt., 35 cts.; qt., 65 cts.; bu., \$16.00.



Long Yellow Six Weeks
Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early; leading market variety; straight flat pods.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Green Pod Bush Beans

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents.

New Giant Stringless Green Pod. This is a great improvement on the old time popular favorite Valentine Bean. The pods are fully one-third longer, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length; absolutely stringless, very crisp, round, full and fleshy. It is enormously productive, its handsome pods being ready for market a few days earlier than old Valentine. We confidently recommend it either for the home garden or as a profitable variety to grow for market.

Burpee's New Stringless Green Pod Beans. Crisp, tender, luscious flavor. Handsome light green pods, are ready to market TWO WEEKS EARLIER than the Red Valentine. Pods are full, fleshy and produced in great abundance, remaining long in an edible condition.

Improved Early Red Valentine. A profitable sort for private use or market; very early; round fleshy pods.

Full Measure. Prolific and produces the pods early; long, straight and handsome, are meaty and good quality; is very thick, flat or almost a semi-round. Quality, stringlessness and productiveness should be sufficient to recommend this to every planter.

Bountiful. This new, green podded Bush Bean is a heavy cropper and very early, of fine shape, stringless, and good quality. Its hardiness and great productiveness make it one of the very best Bush Beans.

Keeney's Stringless Refugee. (48 days.) Here is a new bean of exceptional merit, exceedingly prolific, fine quality, rust resistant, and an ideal market variety. Pods round, long and entirely stringless.

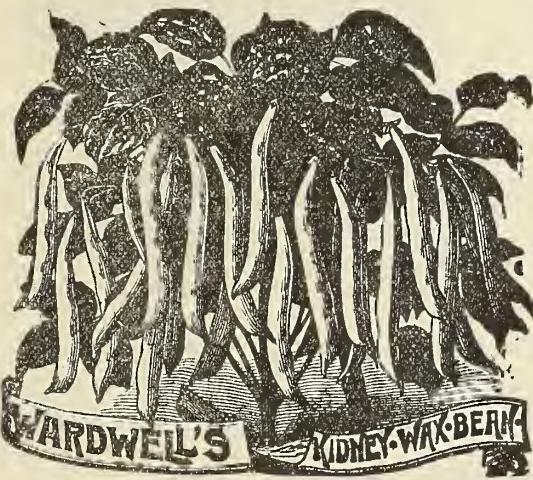
Refugee, Extra-Early. Similar to the Late Refugee, or 1,000-to-1, except that it is about ten days earlier. Pods round, fleshy, almost straight and of uniform size. A good cropper and shipper.

Refugee, or 1,000-to-1. Late; largely grown for main crop; very productive and tender; highly esteemed for use as pickles.

Broad Windsor. (English Bean.) As this bean is very hardy it should be planted as early as the ground will permit, five or six inches deep in ~~ten~~ row. Dry beans very large and yellowish ~~green~~ three feet apart, and plants four feet apart in

Wax Pod or Yellow Pod Varieties

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax. A strong grower; free from rust. Pods meaty and well filled, semi-round, rich yellow, fine quality; ENTIRELY STRINGLESS. Pt., 40 cts.; qt., 70 cts.; pk., \$4.75; bu., \$18.00.



Refugee Wax. A superior bean for home use. Pods are long, round and yellow; are thick meated, perfectly stringless and of excellent flavor. Dry beans are mottled dark drab. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 70 cts.; pk., \$4.50; bu., \$17.50.

Hodson Wax. The pods are straight and average about 7 inches in length; color, clear light yellow. Vines are very vigorous and well filled with pods that are entirely free from rust and blight. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 70 cts.; pk., \$4.50; bu., \$17.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A great favorite; very hardy, productive; free from rust; long, flat, waxy, yellow pods; early. Pt., 45 cts.; qt., 85 cts.; pk., \$5.25; bu., \$20.00.

Improved Golden Wax. Very prolific; straight, thick pods of a golden yellow color; free from rust. Pt., 40 cts.; qt., 70 cts.; pk., \$4.75; bu., \$18.00.

Sure Crop Stringless Wax is a dwarf-growing variety; strong, vigorous vines producing early, rich yellow pods of extra size, measuring seven to seven and one-half inches long, more than one-half inch wide and nearly one-half inch thick, and of excellent quality. Pt., 40 cts.; qt., 70 cts.; pk., \$4.75; bu., \$18.00.

Davis Kidney Wax. The vines are vigorous, hardy, of upright growth, and bear near the center, many clusters. Rustless, and of clear waxy white color; when young are entirely stringless, brittle, crisp and tender. The dry beans are large, kidney-shaped, very attractive, and excellent for baking. Pt., 40 cts.; qt., 70 cts.; pk., \$4.75; bu., \$18.00.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

BEANS—Continued

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents.

Prolific Black Wax. The old standard Black Wax Bush Bean. It is so good that it is worthy of special notice. The pods are round, brittle, of handsome golden yellow color, and of buttery flavor when cooked. Pt., 40 cts.; qt., 70 cts.; pk., \$4.75; bu., \$18.00.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Pencil Pod Black Wax grows a taller, stronger and more vigorous bush than the Improved Prolific Black Wax, long, slender, straight, handsome pods, shaped very much like a pencil. Pt., 40 cts.; qt., 70 cts.; pk., \$4.75; bu., \$18.00.

Burpee's Kidney Wax. More robust in growth and more prolific than the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax,—with longer pods which are more handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. The dry seed is kidney-shaped like Wardwell's, but a little more rounded and more nearly pure white in color, having only slight brownish markings around the eye. Pt., 45 cts.; qt., 85 cts.; pk., \$5.25; bu., \$20.00.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax. An excellent Wax Bean, in every respect. Rust proof, tender, thick, flat pods of very good quality. Very little string in early stages, developing a little when nearing maturity. Fit for table use 47 days from planting. Pt., 40 cts.; qt., 70 cts.; pk., \$4.75; bu., \$18.00.

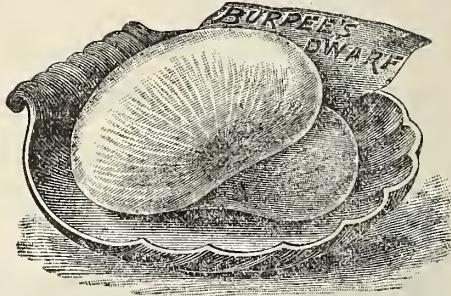
LIMA BEANS

Three Fine Bush Lima Beans

Culture. Selected land that is especially warm, rich and well supplied with vegetable fibre or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in Spring. Make the rows 2 feet apart and give to each plant 6 inches on the row. A top dressing of poultry manure, ashes or some good fertilizer or some good compost around the plants will be of much benefit in hastening maturity and increasing the yield.

Burpee - Improved Bush Lima.

This has uniformly larger pods than Burpee's Bush Lima, while the pods contain more Beans which are thicker and remain green even in the dry stage. The plants are very prolific, bearing pods in clusters of from 5 to 7. The individual pods average 5 to 6 inches long and contain from 5 to 7 beans. The beans are exceedingly thin-skinned and of delightful flavor. They almost "melt in your mouth," to use a popular expression. Pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.; pk., \$5.00; bu., \$19.50.



Fordhook Bush Lima. It is entirely distinct in habit of growth. The stiffly erect bushes branch freely and bear tremendous crops. It is ready for use as early as the popular Burpee's Bush Lima, but the beans are much plumper and remain green much longer. The shelled beans are very fat, are closely packed in the pods, which shell very easily. Pods are borne in clusters of from 4 to 6, averaging 4 to 5 inches long and contain usually 4 tender beans of a delightful flavor. Pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.; pk., \$5.00; bu., \$19.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima. The only bush form of the true, luscious, large lima. It is pronounced by all good judges as unquestionably the real Bush Lima. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect. It is an immense yielder. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 65 cts.; pk., \$4.25; bu., \$16.50.

Pole or Running Beans

All Varieties except Golden Cluster Wax, pt., 35 cts.; qt., 65 cts.; pk., \$4.50; bu., \$17.50; per Packet, any variety, 5 cts.

Early Jersey Lima Early Jersey Lima. 10 days earlier than any other Lima. Recommended as a most profitable Lima Bean.

King of the Garden Lima. The old standard market and family sort. The vine begins to produce pods at the foot of the pole, and the bearing season continues until frost. Pods large, and well filled with beans of mammoth size.

BEANS—Continued

Early Golden Cluster Wax. The finest of all the wax podded pole beans. It bears profusely its large, flat, golden yellow pods in clusters of three to six from bottom to top of pole, and continues in bearing long. Seed white. Pt., 40 cts.; qt., 70 cts.; pk., \$4.50; bu., \$18.00.

Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder. An excellent green podded variety; enormously productive, the long pods hanging in great clusters along the entire vine. Seed dark brown.

Lazy Wife. One of the most productive and easily gathered of the Pole Beans, hence its very courteous name. A most excellent bean for the home garden.

Dutch Case Knife. Very early and prolific, with long, flat, irregularly shaped pods. A favorite for pickling.

Scarlet Runner. Vines very ornamental with dazzling scarlet flowers; beans large, of best flavor and quality. Sold out.

Field Sorts

All Varieties, pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; pk., \$3.25; bu., \$12.00.

Dwarf White Navy. A sure cropper; very prolific.

White Kidney. A superior variety for baking; beans kidney shaped.

White Marrow. Very prolific; beans large, clear white.

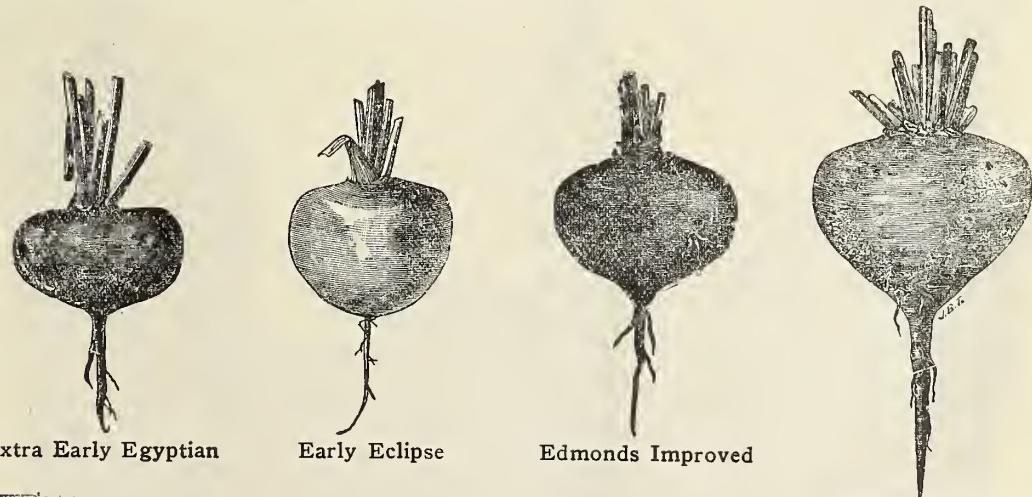
Red Kidney. The old-fashioned baking bean.

BEETS

Culture. Fibrous loam, well drained and well enriched, will raise good Beet crop. For early table Beets, have drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and sow the seed about 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be put in good shape, or seed may be sown under glass four weeks sooner, and the young seedlings transplanted to open ground, to give an extra early crop. Give thorough and clean cultivation, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow at intervals to middle of July. For earliest sowings a light dressing of nitrate of soda, say 100 pounds per acre, will sometimes work wonders.

Crosby's Improved Extra Early Egyptian Beet. An improvement on Extra Early Egyptian, being as early, but of more desirable shape, color and quality. It is very sweet and tender; a most valuable sort for early market, as it is ready before any other Beet of equal quality. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Extra Early Dark Red Flat Egyptian Beet. The Egyptian Beet is one of the most popular varieties among market gardeners for forcing purposes. Justly or unjustly it is considered to be the earliest of all. It certainly will bear close planting in the valuable space under glass or in a warm garden in early Spring. It is turnip-shaped, and when young is crisp and tender. In color it is dark red. To gardeners having a preference for Egyptian we offer the best strain of seed now on the market. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.75.



Extra Early Egyptian

Early Eclipse

Edmonds Improved

Bastian's Early

Extra Early Eclipse. Remarkable for its very rapid growth, the perfection of its form—which is globular—of its beautiful crimson flesh, and for its dwarf foliage. Roots are bright glossy red. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

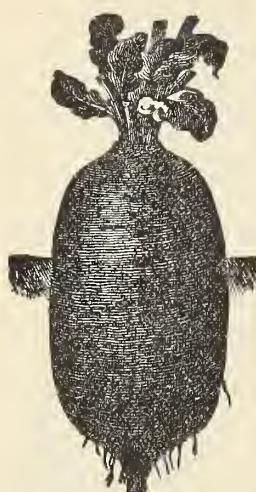
Detroit Dark Red Beet. A splendid beet of a dark red color, for home or market. By far the best for canning, on account of its beauty. Small, upright tops and perfectly small roots. Flesh zoned with lighter and darker bands; tender and sweet. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Half Long Blood. Splendid for winter use. Flesh dark red; never becomes woody. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

BEETS—Continued

Long Smooth Blood. Roots large, dark red. Late variety and a good keeper. Per lb., \$1.50.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet. A distinct vegetable, used for greens or pickles. Per lb., \$1.75.



Giant Half Sugar

Sugar Beets**For Stock Feeding**

Culture. Sow and cultivate same as Mangel except that they should be thinned out 6 to 8 inches in the row.

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents

Giant Half Sugar. This unites the large size of the mangel with the greater feeding value of the sugar beet. The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom where the lower portion for about one-third of the length is white. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar. More widely grown than any other; without question the best sort for general cultivation. Grows below the surface, producing a fine, shapely root; the richest in saccharine matter $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

White French—Red Top Sugar. A most desirable variety for feeding stock; hardy and productive. Roots egg-shaped, tinged with red at the top. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

MANGEL WURZEL

Culture. Sow 5 pounds to the acre in April or June, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin to 9 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently with horse tools and you will have an abundant crop of roots for Winter use.

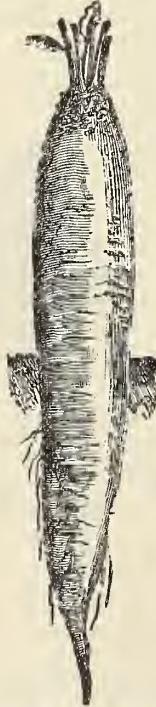
Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents

Botzum's Improved Mammoth Long Red. The largest and most productive variety. Immense crops can be grown from it. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

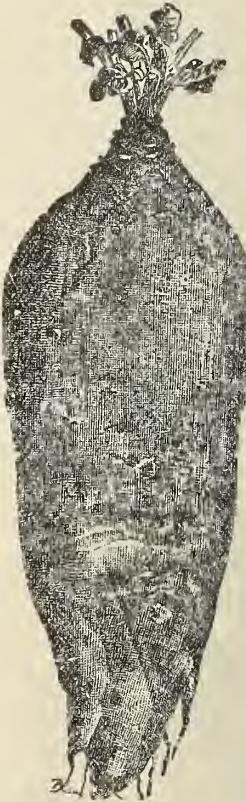
Golden Tankard. Shape cylindrical, color deep rich yellow, flesh yellow circled with white. Unequaled for feeding stock. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Half Long Blood



Long Smooth Blood



Mammoth Long Red

CABBAGE
Extra Early Cabbage

Culture. Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early Spring sow in Fall, not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the Spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to cold frames where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in Spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. For late or Winter crops, the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator.

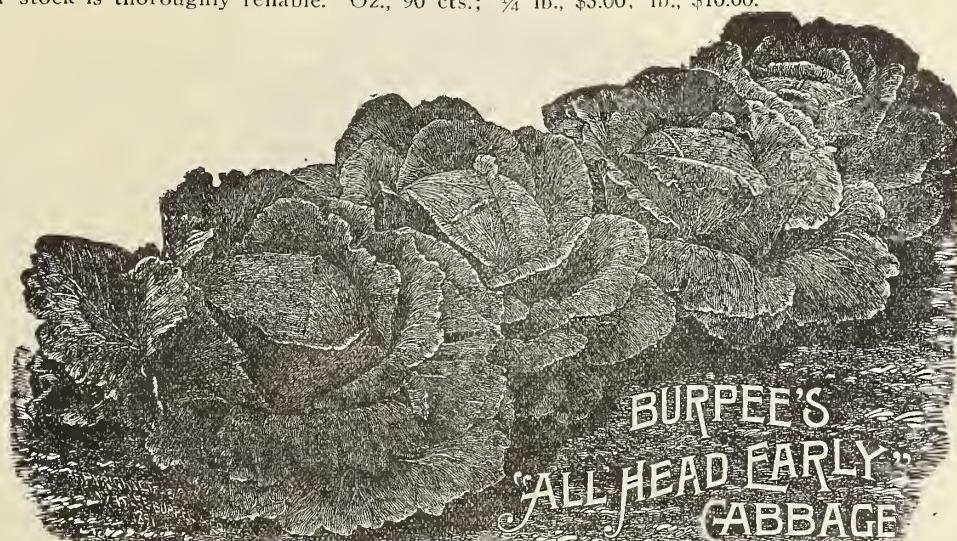
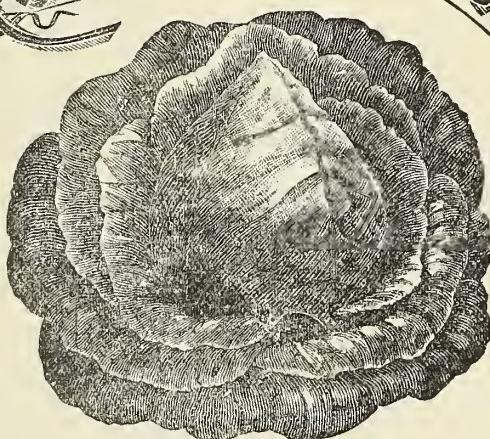
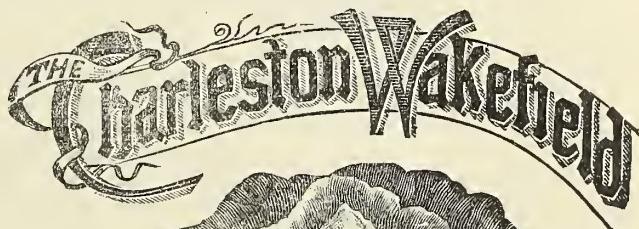


Early Jersey Wakefield

Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. True Type.

The most popular early Cabbage with market gardeners all over the country. It is grown in vast quantities for shipment to Northern cities. Unequalled for size, solidity, earliness, uniformity and trueness, is the universal verdict of Cabbage growers. Our stock of Wakefield is the earliest in cultivation. Every Cabbage grower should use our Wakefield. Our seed is ordered by large Cabbage growers long in advance of the time of sowing seed in order to secure our fine stock, which has never failed to produce satisfactory crops. Oz., 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00.

The Charleston or Large Wakefield. The Best Large Early Cabbage. This Cabbage has created a sensation with the Cabbage growers all over the country on account of the decided advantage it has over all other sorts. It can be the FIRST variety SENT TO MARKET, and on account of its handsome appearance will invariably bring the tip-top prices. If, however, the early market prices are low, it can be safely left standing in the field to mature to an extra large, compact, solid, magnificent Cabbage, which has never failed to attract the admiration of the most skilled gardeners, and always brings better prices than any other sort harvested at the same time. Our stock is thoroughly reliable. Oz., 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00.



BURPEE'S
"ALL HEAD EARLY"
CABBAGE

CABBAGE

Early Winnigstadt—The Prussian Prize Stock. The popularity of Winnigstadt Cabbage in all sections of the world is proverbial, but there is a great difference in the quality of the stocks. Some will produce heads of twice the size of others; the finest is grown in Northern Prussia. It is from this section that our famous stock was introduced a few years ago. It has become very popular with our market gardeners. Oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$10.00.

"Copenhagen Market," New Early Danish Cabbage. As early as Charleston Wakefield. This new Cabbage is very heavy and solid, like the Danish, "Ball Head" type of Cabbage; makes a fine, large, globe-shaped head with well-developed outside leaves, but is very much earlier in maturing than any of the Danish Cabbages, and makes a very fine second-early variety, coming in about two weeks later than the "Early Jersey Wakefield." The heads weigh 14 to 16 pounds each. The seed is very scarce this year. Oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00; 1 lb., \$15.00.

Enkhuizen Glory. Is a valuable, early variety. It produces fine, marketable heads and is a splendid sort for the private garden and market gardener who grows for high-class trade. The heads are very solid with but few outer leaves and of such compact growth as to permit close planting. The quality is excellent. Oz., 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00.

Second Early Varieties

All Head Early Cabbage. For uniformity, reliability of heading, size, earliness and quality it is very superior. Its heads grew compact and free from spreading leaves. Oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$8.00.

Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage. In size, form, solidity and earliness this is truly a model Cabbage. It heads just after our Jersey Wakefield. Oz., 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00.

Henderson's Early Succession Cabbage. A wonderful Cabbage for solidity, productiveness and fine, large heads. Matures early, has handsome color and fine quality. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00.

Sure Head Cabbage. True American grown. Produces large, round, flattened heads that are all head, with fewer outer leaves, very uniform, firm and weighs from 10 to 15 pounds each. Splendid shipper and of an excellent quality. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00.

All Seasons. An "all-season" variety, equally good for Fall and Winter as for Summer use. The heads are large, solid, round, flattened on top, and of best quality. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00.

Late or Winter Cabbage

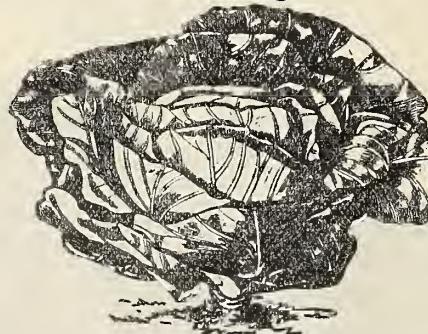
Extra Large, Late, Flat Dutch; Market Gardener's Choicest Stock. Can be planted later than the old-time varieties and matures more quickly into a handsome, EXTRA LARGE, solid, uniform Cabbage of perfect keeping qualities. It has of its own superior merits become a great favorite everywhere. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00.

Premium Flat Dutch. It has long been the favorite sort for cold slaw and sauerkraut. It matures just before severe frost and keeps perfectly over Winter. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00.

Large, Late, Drumhead Cabbage. This splendid Cabbage produces enormous heads. Its good keeping quality makes it a first-class sort to carry over Winter for long distance shipping. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00.

Danish Ball Head Cabbage. This is the most excellent Cabbage, is very solid and outweighs any other Cabbage of equal size. The head is round with flattened top; a good keeper; first-class shipper and sells everywhere. Oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; 1 lb., \$12.00.

Red Cabbage



Mammoth Rock Red

Mammoth Rock Red. The largest heading of any red sort. Heads are hard, of deep-red color, quality excellent. Oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$10.00.

Red Drumhead. The standard pickling variety. A good keeper. Oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$10.00.

Red Dutch. Hard, soild head, of intense blood red color. Oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; 1 lb., \$10.00.

Savoy Cabbage

Extra Early Drumhead Savoy. A very early and superior dwarf variety of fine quality. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00.

CABBAGE—Continued

Green Curled Savoy. Loose heads; hardy; second early. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1b., \$8.00.



Green Curled Savoy



Drumhead Savoy

Drumhead Savoy. None of the late-growing varieties can begin to equal in flavor this sort for family use; heads large, solid and a splendid keeper. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1b., \$8.00.

Pe-Tsai Chinese or Celery Cabbage. Improved Chinese Cabbage. This vegetable is new to the public although old to the Horticulturists. Plant in July. Sow in drills 16 to 20 inches apart and the seedlings thinned two or three times. Profitable both as a shipping and market Cabbage. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1b., \$8.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Ready from April 15th until June. Every order given careful attention.

BROCCOLI

Nearly allied to the cauliflower, but more hardy. The seed should be sown in this district in the early part of May, and transplanted in June; further south the sowing should be delayed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly from August to October. In parts of the country where the thermometer does not fall below 20 or 25 degrees Broccoli may be had in perfection from November until March. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cold atmosphere. **Large Early White** (150 days). Large white head, resembling Cauliflower. We offer an especially fine strain of Early White Broccoli, and strongly recommend its more general culture. Oz., 50 cts.; 1b., \$6.00.

White Cape. Heads medium size, close, compact, and of creamy white color. One of the most certain to head. Oz., 50 cts.; 1b., \$6.00.

Purple Cape. Differs only in color. Oz., 60 cts.; 1b., \$7.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts are highly valued in all European countries, but are not generally appreciated here. Thousands and thousands of native born Americans have never tried them and do not know what palatable and nutritious vegetables they are. They should be in every garden.

Culture same as for early or late cabbage, depending on whether an early or late crop is desired, with the exception that the seed should be sown a few days earlier and when the plants are planted out they should be set 15 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Improved Dwarf. The stem which usually grows from 20 inches to 2 feet in height, is covered with "miniature cabbages" which may be boiled like cabbage or cooked in cream like cauliflower. They are by all means the most delicious and delicately flavored of the cabbage family. On this variety the heads grow very closely and its quality is the finest. Oz., 35 cts.; 1b., \$3.50.

CAULIFLOWER

One oz. for 1,000 plants

Culture. This most delicate and delightful vegetable, like the cabbage, requires an exceptionally rich soil cultivated deeply and fertilized thoroughly with well rotted compost.

For Spring and Summer crops, Fall sowings may be wintered over in cold frames, or seed of early varieties may be sown in hot-beds in winter (as for early cabbages), transplanting in either case to open ground in Spring, according to climate and season, cultivating thoroughly thereafter as for cabbages. For late autumn crops, sow varieties after danger of frost is over, transplanting and treating thereafter as winter cabbages.

Selected Early Snowball. Easiest grown, surest header. It is of very dwarf, erect habit, with short, outer leaves. Can be planted less than 2 feet apart each way. It is a sure header, every plant forming large, solid, perfect head of the finest table quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$12.00.

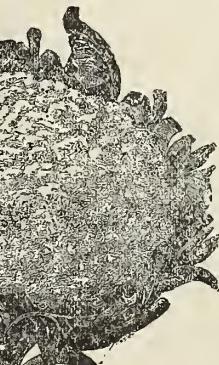
Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. This Cauliflower is an extra-early sort, of dwarf habit, and desirable for forcing or planting in the open ground. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00.

Danish Dry Weather. A variety that is recommended for midsummer use because it will stand more drought and heat than any sort. The heads are very large, snowy white, being well protected by large, outer leaves; sure header. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$12.00.

Veitches Autumn Giant. Of vigorous growth; very large white heads; late. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

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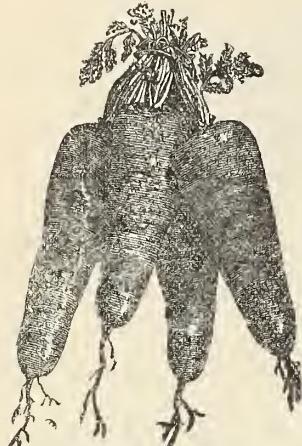
Veitches Autumn Giant. Of vigorous growth; very large white heads; late. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



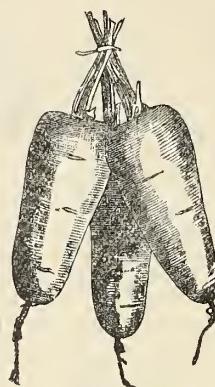
Early Snowball

CARROT

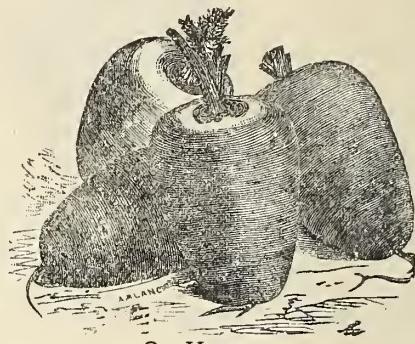
One ounce 100 ft. drilled 3 lb. per acre.



Danvers Half Long

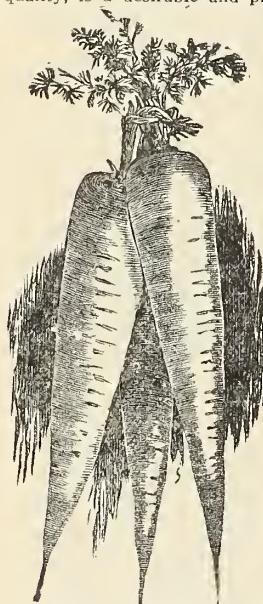


Chantenay



Ox Heart

Culture. For early crops, sow as soon as ground can be worked, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart (3 feet for field culture), thinning four to eight inches according to varieties. Keep your plants well cultivated. Under favorable conditions 600 bushels per acre is a fair crop. The carrot being enormously productive and of superior nutritive quality, is a desirable and profitable crop to grow for stock feed.

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents

Improved Long Orange \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Horn. (Stump Root.) One of the best early forcing varieties, this being used mostly for forcing and extra early planting. It is very fine, green and excellent flavor as a Table Carrot. Grows well in shallow soil, being a short variety with small top. The market gardener's favorite for extra early. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Chantenay, Half Long. Medium early, roots smooth, bright orange and of fine quality. An excellent market sort. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Danvers Half Long

A handsome half-long, cylindrical, stump-rooted Carrot of good size and of a rich, dark orange color; it grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh is very close in texture, with very little core and a small, tapering tap-root. It is a first-class Carrot for all soils; under good cultivation it has yielded 25 to 30 tons per acre, with the smallest length of root of any now grown, and is more easily harvested than the longer types. Our selected stock gives the best of satisfaction. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; lb.,

Nantes Half Long. The sweetest of all Carrots. Roots are smooth, almost cylindrical and grow about 6 inches long. The flesh is bright orange becoming yellow in the center but without any distinct core; sweet and sugary; not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table sort and a heavy cropper. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Guerande, or Oxheart. Roots are broad at the top, germinating abruptly in a small tap root. On account of their shape they are easily dug. Flesh is a bright orange, fine grain and very sweet. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Long Orange. A well known standard sort. Roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Large White Belgian. The lower part of the root is white; that growing and exposed above ground, green. It is exclusively grown for stock. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

**ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE**

CHICKORY

Witloof, or French Endive. Seed is sown in drills in the open ground in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning out the plants when up about 2 inches above the ground. In the fall the roots, which resemble parsnips, are lifted, the top foliage cut off and the bottom of the root to within 8 inches of the top. These are placed in sand in a cellar, upright, about 2 inches apart, and forced, the growth somewhat resembling Cos lettuce, which is considered a splendid winter salad. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

CHERVIL

Double, or Moss Curled. Few market-gardeners realize that they can have a steady income during the winter from supplying fresh greens to the hotel trade. Chervil is a flavoring green which is used in dressing lettuce, and, while it is but little known, a single introduction will work up a considerable demand. By sowing it in the autumn in hotbeds it can be cut during the whole winter if the sash is protected during severe weather. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

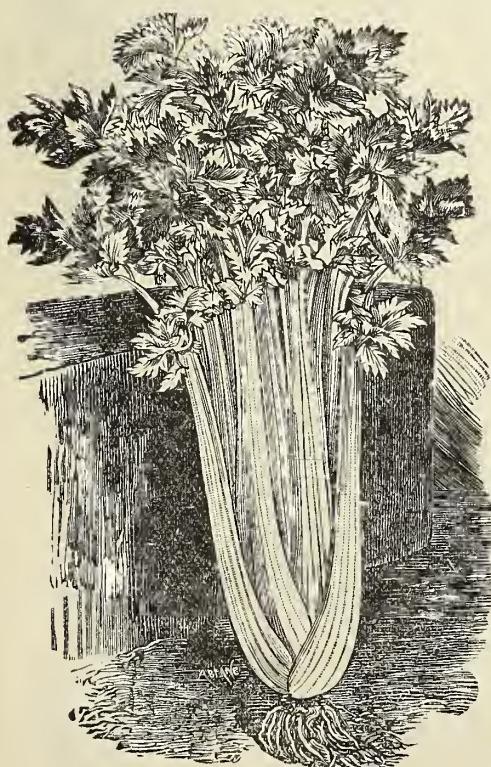
CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

Per Packet, 5 cents

Large Seeded Broad Leaf. Leaves large and broad. The best sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

CELERY

Culture. One ounce will produce about twenty-five hundred plants and sow about two hundred feet of row. Sow the last of March or early in April, in an open border, in rich, mellow ground in shallow drills, watering freely in dry weather. By rolling or pressing in the seed, the result will be more satisfactory than when only covered. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant the dwarf varieties 3 feet and the taller sort 4 feet between the rows; plant 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well and when large enough, blanch by earthing up. The first operation is that of "handling," generally done by the beginning of September. After the soil has been drawn up with the hose, it is drawn around each plant by hand, to keep the leaves firm in upright position and prevent spreading. When plants have become "set" in an upright position and the Celery is wanted for early use, they should be "banked." This is done by throwing the soil up as close to the plants as possible with a plow and finishing it with a spade, bringing the earth nearly up to the tops of the plants. The method employed now for protecting it is by covering the tops of the banks with waterproof felt paper.



Columbia. A recent introduction. Plant medium height, with thick ribs and quite well hearted. In season it is quite early and the quality is unsurpassed. Oz., 50 cts.; 2 ozs., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$8.00.

Giant Pascal. Is of a fine nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about 2 feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Golden Self-Blanching. The finest celery for early use; of compact growth, solid, good size, rich golden yellow color; blanches readily. Our stock is unexcelled; absolutely reliable; grown from the originator's stock in France, and is all of 1918 crop. Owing to the short crop of the past season, prices for genuine stock are higher than usual. Oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.00; 1 lb., \$16.00.

Easy Blanching Celery

One of the most valuable introductions of the past few years. It excels in quality, ease of blanching and also long keeping qualities. Pk., 10 cts.; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00; 1 lb., \$15.00.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

We supply packages of Sweet Corn att 10 cts each. One Quart will plant 20 Hills; 8 to 10 Quarts for an Acre in Hills

Culture. Seed of the sweetest varieties is liable to rot if planted in wet or cold ground. Yet if we have an early warm spell in Spring, it may pay us to take some risks. Often the plants, when once up, will escape injury by a belated light frost. Plant in warm soil 5 or 6 kernels to a hill, making rows 3 feet apart for the dwarf or early sorts and 4 feet apart for the taller late sorts. Hills to be 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows, thin out to three plants in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem, break off side shoots.

Extra Early Varieties

Golden Bantam. A variety of great merit. It is yellow in color but very sweet, ears are small, well filled out at ends. A very valuable variety for the home garden for first crop. Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Cory, Red Cob. One of the earliest and best extra early varieties. Ears are rowed, medium size, with red cob. The popular extra early variety for the market.

Cory White Cob. Similar to the above, with white kernels. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Cory, Mammoth White Cob. A larger ear than the preceding variety. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Peep o'Day Sweet Corn. This new variety is claimed to be the Earliest Sweet Corn. It is of Minnesota origin and has been offered in the market from 5 to 7 days earlier than any other well-known kind in the trade. Ears 5 inches long. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Premo. It is a "60-day" sweet corn. It not only combines all the merits of the leading early varieties, but it is also really superior to them all in size, quality and yield. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Medium Early Varieties

Kendall's Early Giant. Ears large, having 10 to 12 rows, pure white, sweet, tender, and very prolific; matures as early if not earlier than any of the second earlies. A very popular variety. Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Howling Mob. One of the earliest large varieties, being only 4 to 5 days later than White Cob Cory. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long, 12 and 14 rowed. It generally produces 2 fine ears to a stalk. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Early Minnesota. Plant semi-dwarf. An excellent market variety; a little later than the preceding. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Crosby's Early. This improved variety follows the Extra Early varieties of Sugar for the table and stands to-day as one of the most valuable and popular varieties for an early crop; it is of dwarf habit, produces medium-sized ears which have from ten to twelve rows; very productive and of luscious quality; cannot recommend it too highly. \$20.00 per 100 lbs.

Late Varieties

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents

Early Evergreen. This early strain of evergreen resembles the Stowell's in every particular, only about ten days earlier. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. It is more popular than any other for canning, for marketing and for the home garden. Great care has to be exercised in the selection of stock to grow seed from, as this variety has a tendency to deterioration and a shorter grain, which makes it less sugary and desirable. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Black Mexican. The grain when dry is black. In an edible state it is white and is without question the sweetest of all the early varieties. We consider it one of the best for family use. Grows a good fodder and a large ear. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Mammoth Late. A large-eared variety following Stowell's in maturity. Produces mammoth ears which are thick through, with many rows of large broad grains of excellent quality. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Country Gentleman or Shoe Peg. After Stowell's, this is the best of the late corns. The ears are large and well filled with irregular grains, which are very deep and of a sugary flavor. This is a very prolific variety, 2 to 3 ears frequently on one stalk. A very popular sort for hotel trade and fancy grocers, as well as for home use. Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Golden Cream Sweet Corn. This new corn is bred from the Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam; the grains are long and pointed, cob slender about the size of the Golden Bantam; it combines the sweet juicy flavor of both, the ears are ready for use at a very early season, the quality is exceptionally fine being remarkably sweet and tender, a distinct sort and possesses genuine merit. \$30.00 per 100 lbs.



Cory



Howling Mob



Early Minnesota



Stowell's Evergreen



Crosby's Early



Mammoth



Golden Bantam





CELERIAC

Per Packet, 5 cents

Large Smooth Prague. Roots large, smooth, almost round. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Turnip Rooted. Turnip-shaped roots, with more side roots than above sort. Oz., 20 cts.; 2 ozs., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



FIELD CORN

Early Mastodon Dent (90 to 100 days). The earliest of the large-eared corn. Not a true yellow corn, but a pale yellow, white capped Dent. Its greatest feature being an enormous yield of fine large ears. A sure crop in short season localities. Price subject to market changes.

Pride of the North. The most popular of the early dent varieties ripens in 90 days. Price subject to market changes.

Reid's Yellow Dent. A very good yellow dent corn, small cob, large grain, 110 to 115 days. Prices subject to market changes.

Improved Leamington. A yellow dent variety; ripens in from 90 to 110 days from planting. Ears large and handsome; deep, large grain. A strong grower. Price subject to market changes.

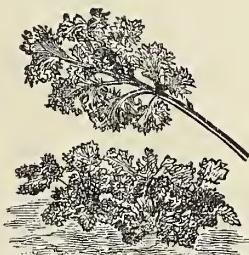
Canada Yellow. This is the old and still popular Yellow Flint variety. Matures in 90 days, and is always reliable. Ears are of good length, containing 8 rows of large, yellow grains. Also grows a good fodder. Will mature where other varieties fail. Grows on poor land and gives large crops. Price subject to market changes.

POP CORN

White Rice. This is the old standard variety. Kernels long and pointed and cannot be surpassed for parching. We recommend this sort as the very best. Price subject to market changes.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

Extra Curled. Extensively used as a small salad with lettuce. The leaves while young have a warm pungent taste. Sow rather thick in shallow drills, and at short intervals during the season. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



Early Curled Cress



Water Cress

CRESS—WATER

Hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing along streams and ponds. Sow the seed at the edge of the water, covering lightly. May also be sown in tubs Oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

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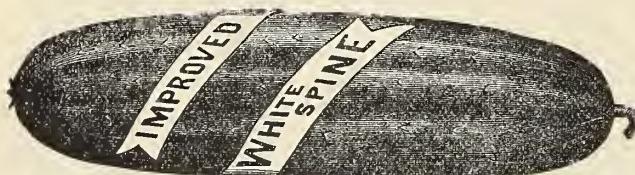
CUCUMBER

One ounce will plant fifty hills, two pounds will plant one acre

Culture. For very early, sow in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots; they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand glasses; or by paper held down at the corners with earth. For general crops sow in the open as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and every two weeks for a succession. For pickles sow from middle of June to Fourth of July. Sod land, turned over in the Fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting shovelful of well rotted manure in each hill.

Improved White Spine. The very best market sort; very productive; largely used for pickles. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Davis Perfect. A carefully selected strain of Extra Long White Spine, suitable for both greenhouse and outdoor culture. The fruits are of large size, splendid quality and fine color. The flesh is tender, brittle and of excellent flavor. A favorite for market use. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.75.



Arlington White Spine. A selection from the White Spine, and one of the most perfect in shape, size, color and quality. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Chicago Pickling. Very popular and undoubtedly the best for pickles. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Klondyke. This is an extra choice strain of the White Spine type, with very dark green skin. They are large, uniform in size and attractive in appearance. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Jersey Pickling. One of the best for pickles; uniform in size. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Boston Pickling or Green Prolific. Fruit short, bright green, very productive. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Improved Long Green. Fruit long; when young one of the best for pickles, and when ripe is the best for sweet pickles. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.75.



Improved Long Green



Jersey Pickling Cucumber

Early Frame, or Short Green. Follows the White Spine in earliness; it is not so desirable a variety, and is cultivated to a limited extent; is of a deep green color, and changes to a bright yellow when ripening. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Early Green Cluster. Is quite early and very productive; medium size and of a pale green color, turning to a brownish yellow when ripe. Produces the fruits in clusters, good quality and flavor. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing. Vines vigorous and of climbing habit. Very prolific; fruit 10 to 12 inches long, dark green; good for pickling or slicing. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Kelways Ex. Select and Imp. Telegraph. For forcing; the most prolific sort. Our stock is true. Per small pkt. (15 seeds), 25 cts.; per pkt. (100 seeds), \$1.50.

DANDELION

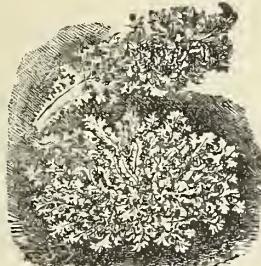
Per Packet, 5 cents

Improved Thick Leaved. Less bitter than the common Dandelion; a great improvement in size, thickness and fine flavor. Oz., 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; 1 lb., \$8.00.

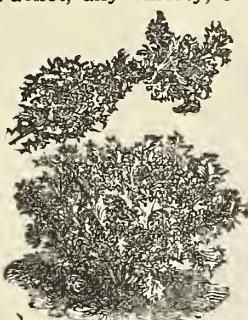
ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

ENDIVE

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents



White Curled



Green Curled



Broad Leaved Batavian

White Curled. The most beautiful and attractive; leaves almost white. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Green Curled. Hardy; beautiful curled dark leaves; blanches white. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Broad Leaved Batavian. Has broad, thick, plain leaves, which form a large head. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

EGG PLANT

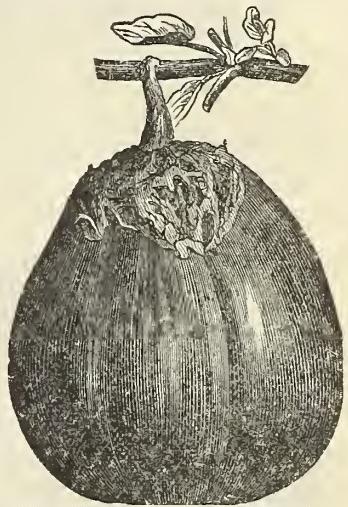
Per Packet, 5 cents

New York Improved Purple. The leading market variety; large, round, dark purple, thornless; most productive of any. Oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Black Beauty. This is the earliest large fruited variety. The fruits set freely and develop quickly so the entire crop can be harvested before frost. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

FLORENCE FENNEL

An excellent legume with agreeable aromatic flavor, somewhat resembling celery, but with sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Very distinct from Common Fennel. The base of the leaf-stalks of this variety is much thickened and bulb-like. It is grown like Celery. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



New York Improved Purple

KALE OR BORECOLE

One ounce will produce about 5,000 plants

Culture. The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, make excellent greens for Winter and Spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early Spring use sow in September, and protect during Winter. Some of the varieties are so hardy that the green leaves may be dug out from under the snow in Winter and be used for greens.

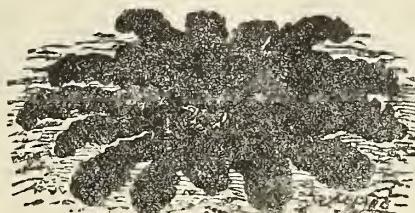
Extra Curled German Dwarf Green. Plant dwarf and compact. Leaves long, of deep green color. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Siberian. Sometimes called Sprouts and German Greens. In this variety the very large green leaves are comparatively plain in the center, but coarsely cut and frilled on the edge. The start plant is low but spreading and very hardy. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. About two feet high. Leaves dark green, curled and wrinkled. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Dwarf Curled German



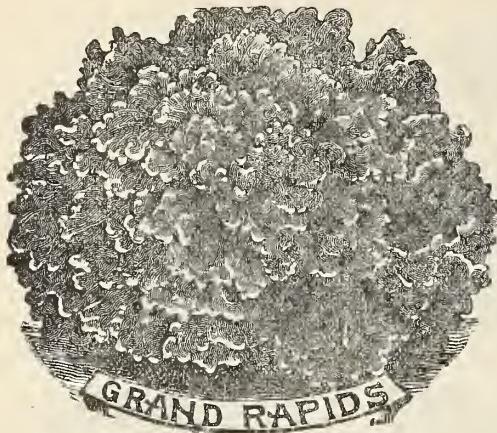
Extra Curled German Dwarf Green Kale



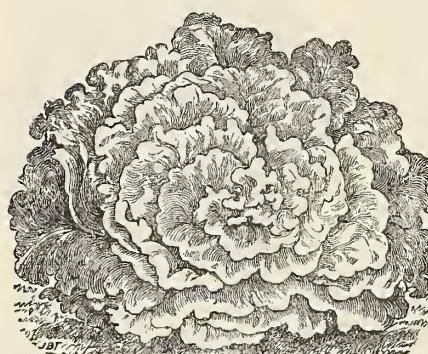
Tall Green Curled Scotch

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LETTUCE



Big Boston. One of the most popular varieties. Heads large and very solid. The leaves are tough, which enables it to stand handling better than most sorts. One of the best for shipping long distances. While this variety does exceedingly well in the Spring and Fall, we do not recommend it for Summer, as it is apt to burn in the heat. Cold weather will also turn outer leaves red. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



Black Seeded Simpson

Per Oz., any variety, 15 cents
Grand Rapids Regular Stock. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.
Grand Rapids Forcing. Selected stock for greenhouse use. This grand forcing variety is the hardest of all sorts for greenhouse use and is planted now to the exclusion of almost all other sorts for this purpose. Our strain cannot be surpassed in quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Black Seeded Simpson. Forms large, loose leaves of ideal color. A good variety for use under glass and best for early outdoor planting. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Curled Simpson White Seed. Forms a close, compact mass of curly yellowish green leaves. Earlier than the head varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

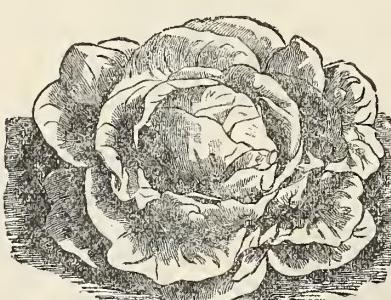
Early Curled Silesia. A very early tender sort, with fine curled leaves. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Iceberg. A beautiful lettuce. Large, curly leaves of bright light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

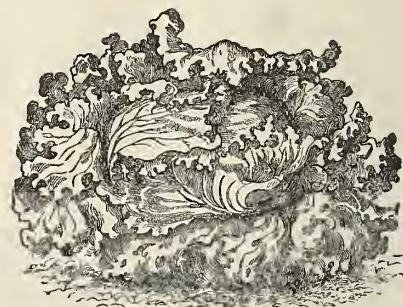
Improved Hanson. For outdoor culture there are none more reliable than this. In rich round, well cultivated, the heads grow to resemble small cabbages. Outer leaves green, white within, having no bitter taste. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

May King. A handsome, extremely early, compact cabbage or heading variety, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. Color light yellowish-green, tinged with reddish brown when mature. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Romain, or Cos Lettuce. (Trianon Early White Self-Folding.) An upright, quick-growing sort, self-balancing, large, very crisp and of superior flavor. This is the best of the Cos varieties. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



May King



Improved Hanson

Early Prize Head. (Brown Cabbage.) Large loose heads, tinged with Brown. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Prize Head. (Brown Cabbage.) Large, loose heads, tinged with brown. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

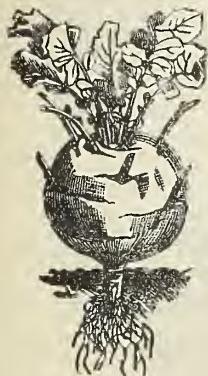
KOHL RABI

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents

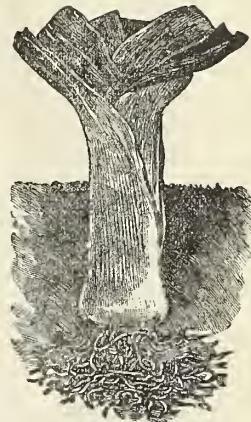
Early White Vienna. Very early; small white bulb.
Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Bright purple, with leaf stems
tinted with purple. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; 1 lb.,
\$3.00.

Large Green. Hardy, late; used for feeding stock;
very large bulb. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb.,
\$2.50.



Early White Vienna
Kohl Rabi



Large Flag Leek

LEEK

Per Packet, 5 cents

Culture. Sow early in April in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch
deep. When plants are 6 to 8 inches high transplant in a deep,
rich soil in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows as
deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched;
draw the earth to them as they grow.

Large Flag. Hardy and of good quality. Used more
than any other kind. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.;
1 lb., \$3.00.

MUSKMELONS

(Cantaloupe)

Per oz., any variety, 15 cents

One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds in hills per acre

Culture. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way for Muskmelons; 8 to 10 feet for Watermelons. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to three or four plants per hill. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hotbed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground. Melon vines are subject to the same destructive insects and fungous foes as are Cucumber and Squash vines. Early and repeated spraying with Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture is always advisable for these crops.



Extra Early Hackensack

Green Fleshed Varieties

Rocky Ford. The most popular market variety. An improvement on the netted gem varieties; more oblong, skin is light green and netted. Flesh is green, excellent flavor, unsurpassed for shipping. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Hackensack Extra Early. Very early. Fruit is large and flattened. Ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting. Green flesh, thick, and excellent flavor. Always in demand in this market. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. A large-fruited sort, with deep ribs, green flesh; a very old but still popular sort in many melon districts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Long Island Beauty. Very similar to the Hackensack. Ripens early; fruits are large, heavily ribbed and netted. Excellent quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 60 cts.

Montreal Market Improved One of the largest melons grown. Fruit is nearly round, deeply and very irregularly ribbed. Skin green and densely netted; flesh remarkably thick and light green and of delicious flavor. The best melon for exhibition purposes and home use. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 60 cts.

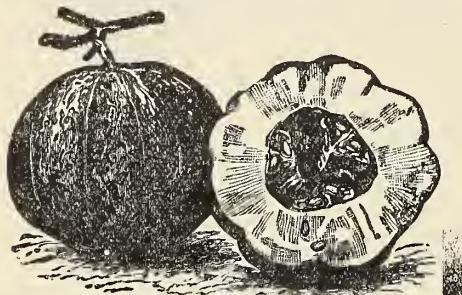
Improved Large Green Nutmeg. Very large; excellent for late. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 60 cts.

MUSKMELON—Continued

Red or Salmon-Fleshed

Emerald Gem. It is of a rich, delicious flavor and fine quality. Very early and prolific; skin is striped deep emerald green with a few light colored stripes. Flesh is very thick and salmon color. Exceedingly popular variety for market gardening or home use. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Skin dark green color, slightly netted. Flesh salmon color, sweet and delicious flavor. A remarkable keeper. One of the best salmon fleshed melons for shipping. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Emerald Gem

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Nearly oval, slightly ribbed netted; flesh thick and orange color. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Tip-Top. Fruit large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and covered lightly with shallow netting. Skin cream-colored, flesh thick, deep yellow and very luscious. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Banana. Long banana-like fruit; skin creamy white; flesh deep salmon. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50.

MUSTARD

Per Packet, 5 cents

White English. Leaves light green, mild and tender; seed light yellow. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

Brown or Black. Strong and more pungent than the white. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 50 cts.

WATER MELON

A uniform price: Packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25

Black Spanish. Round, very dark green, with scarlet flesh and black seeds; early.

Boss. Medium early, small size, very productive, a good shipper.

Early Fordhook. One of the earliest large-fruited melons. Skin dark green; flesh bright red; crisp, sweet, excellent quality.



Black Spanish Watermelon

Ice Cream. Pale green, medium size, nearly round; flesh solid, scarlet, good flavor.

Kentucky Wonder. Oblong, skin striped, flesh scarlet. Crisp, rich sugary flavor.

Kleckley's Sweet. This "sweetest of all" melons has now become exceedingly popular; luscious flavor; very fine grained, tender meat. Fruit of large size, rind very thin.

Kolb's Gem, or American Champion. Is of oval shape, with dark green stripes and large size; excellent flavor.

Mountain Sweet. Large, oblong, dark green; flesh red, very sweet.

Phinney's Early. Fruit large; oval; productive; early; flesh red, sweet. Market price.

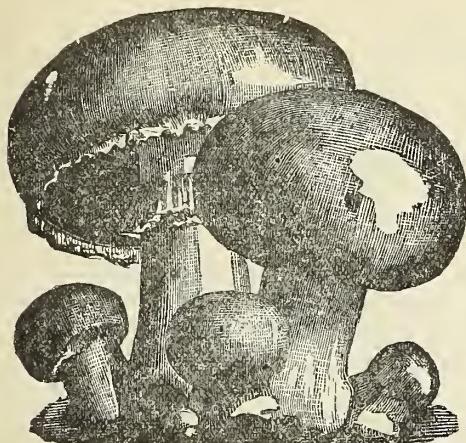
Sweet Heart. This melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval, and color mottled light to very light green.

Citron (for preserving). Fruits small and round. Flesh white and solid. Not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserving, pickling, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Per Packet, 5 cents

White Velvet. A great improvement over other varieties; pods larger, white, very smooth, an abundant bearer; of superior quality. 1 oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 70 cts.



Mushrooms
Brandywine. Bricks, 35 cts. per.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Culture. Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches in greenhouses, or in sheds wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up during the Winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse dung, free from straw and litter and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent it from heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, eight inches deep and any length desired are the proper proportions for a bed, but this may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers and pounding down each with the back of a spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the hole with compost, and at the expiration of a week or 10 days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread layer of soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given that it be at a temperature of 100. One brick to a bed 6 feet square.

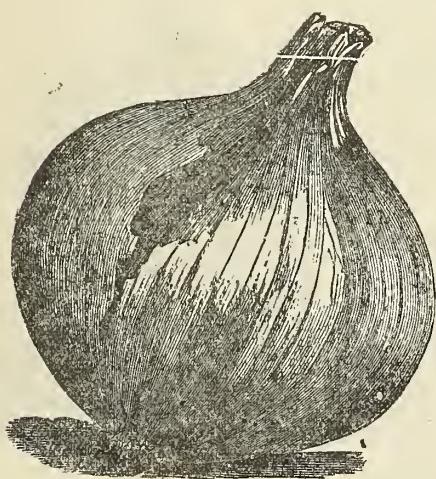
ONION SEED

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents
One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 6 lbs. to Acre

Culture. A rich, light, mellow loam is best to insure successful onion raising. In Spring sow about six pounds of seed to the acre, in rows 14 inches apart, and cover to the depth of $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch; press the soil firmly about the seed. When the plants are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches high, thin to 2 inches apart. In the process of cultivation, be careful not to stir the soil too deeply, nor to collect it about the growing bulbs. When the tops become entirely decayed, which will occur in late Summer, take the bulbs from drills and leave exposed to the sun for a few days.

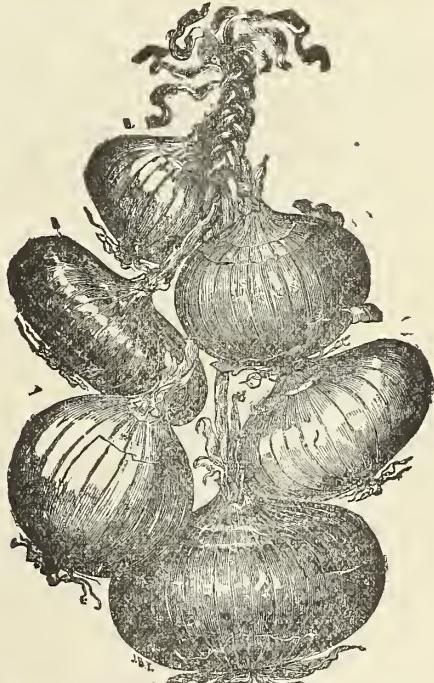
With no crop is there more importance of planting good seed than with onions. Do not be led into purchasing old seed which may be offered at cheap prices. Our onion seed is all crop of 1918 and first-class in all respects.

Special Prices for Large Quantities



Prizetaker

Yellow Prizetaker. Excellent keeper, enormous size. Usually a rich straw color, averaging from 12 to 14 inches in circumference. It is the large yellow onion that is offered for sale at our fruit stores and large stores in the Fall. They ripen up hard and fine, flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild, delicate flavor; excellent for Fall or early Winter use. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.25.



No. 1, Extra Early Red; No. 2, Large Red Wethersfield;
No. 3, Yellow Globe Danvers; No. 4, White Portugal;
No. 5, White Silverskin; No. 6, White Globe.

ONION SEED—Continued

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents

Yellow Globe Danvers. The standard variety everywhere; of true globe shape and handsome appearance; keeps well. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1b., \$2.25.

Ohio Yellow Globe. A thoroughbred globe onion. The bulbs are large, of very attractive shape, small necks, and never grow a scullion; solid, heavy and of bright yellow color. Ripens early and uniformly. An unsurpassed strain; greatest care is used in the selection of bulbs for seed production. Oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.25.

Southport Yellow Globe. A large, perfectly shaped Globe Onion and an excellent onion for keeping throughout the winter. A very heavy cropper, handsome in appearance and a good dark yellow color. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1b., \$2.50.

Red Globe, Southport. Flesh fine grain, mild and tender; matures quite early; good size; skin deep red. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; 1b., \$2.25.

Large Red Wethersfield. We have a very fine and select strain of this sort. Color is deep purplish red, flesh white moderately grained and very firm. Yields an enormous amount per acre, and is one of the best Winter keeping onions Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; 1b., \$2.25.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. Largely grown by market gardeners. Very desirable for family use. Mild flavor, skin silvery white, of handsome appearance. The best sort to sow—for onion sets or for pickling. When sown thickly for either it makes a small, round hard bulb. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; 1b., \$2.50.

White Globe, Southport. A large globe-shaped onion. A popular market variety, an enormous yielder and good keeper. Its clear white skin and uniform shape demand highest market prices. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; 1b., \$3.00.

ONION SETS

Our sets are superior to ordinary stock, being of small size, sound and free from trash.

Prices by the bushel are subject to market changes. Quart rates here named will hold good throughout the season, or as long as our stock lasts. If wanted by mail add 12 cents per quart for postage.

Yellow Onion Sets. These, like the white, are for early setting in Spring in place of sowing the seed, producing a large Onion much earlier than can be done by the seed. (32 lbs. to a bushel.) Market price.

White Onion Sets. For setting in early Spring to produce the first early white Onions; largely used by market gardeners for bunching. (32 lbs. to a bushel.) Market price.

Potato Onions, Yellow. Produces a quantity of young bulbs on the parent root, which should be planted early in Spring in rows 18 inches apart, 6 inches apart in the row, and covered one inch deep. They should be earthed up like potatoes, as they continue to grow. Market price.

Potato Onion, White or Multiplier. Very similar to the yellow only the color is pure silvery white; quality is excellent; good size for bunching green.

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion. The young sets grow on the top of the stalks like Tree Onions. Should be placed in August or September for early Spring use. They are perfectly hardy. (28 lbs. to a bushel.)

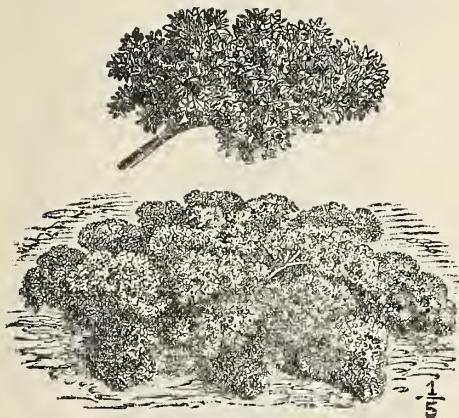
Shallots. Used extensively in Germany. Valuable for an early crop. They grow in clusters, very productive, of very mild and sweet flavor.

Market gardeners or large buyers, send your orders in early before the market advances. Prices are sure to go higher. Samples mailed on request.

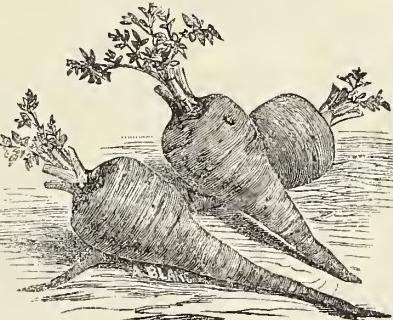


PARSLEY

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents



Double Curled



Long Rooted, or Hamburg



Sugar or Hollow Crowned

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents

Plain Leaved. The hardiest variety; leaves plain or single. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Double Curled. Dwarf and finely curled; desirable for garnishing. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Moss Curled. Compact growing, finely curled, handsome and attractive. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Long Rooted, or Hamburg. Forms a root much like a parsnip. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

PARSNIP

Sugar or Hollow Crown. Considered the best Parsnip for general cultivation. Smooth, tender and sugary. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

GARDEN PEAS

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and one-half to two bushels for an acre. Those Marked with a Star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and unless otherwise stated should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas.

Extra Early Dwarf Varieties

***American Wonder.** It is of dwarf and robust habit, 10 to 15 inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized and well-filled pods of finest flavor. Height 1 foot. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

***Extra Early Premium Gem.** Early, large, well-filled, straight pods. Height 1 foot. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

***McLeod's Little Gem.** Very early; prolific; delicious flavor. Height 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

***Nott's Excelsior Pea.** The very best, short vine, wrinkled, extra early Pea. Vines are more vigorous and taller than the American Wonder, and the pods are one-third larger, containing often 6 to 8 large Peas very close together, and for sweetness and quality has no equal. Height 1 foot. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

***Sutton's Excelsior.** As early as American Wonder, with much larger pods and more prolific. Height 1 foot. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Extra Early Varieties

Alaska Pea. We recommend this new Pea as the greatest money making Pea that has been introduced. Be sure to give it a trial. Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 55 cts.; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$13.00.

Ameer Pea. An exceptionally profitable Early Pea. Green seed. Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

***Thomas Laxton.** A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-early round varieties. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties. Height 1 foot. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

First and Best. First-class selected strain of extra early earlies. Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

***Large White Marrowfat Peas.** Height 5 feet. Pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; bu., \$11.00.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

Gradus, or Prosperity. The most popular, large-podded wrinkled sort. It matures just after the extra-early varieties and produces a good crop of pods four inches long, providing it is planted on light, warm, rich soil, but very disappointing under adverse conditions. The quality is excellent. Height three feet. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Second Early and General Crop Varieties

***Champion of England.** A well-known, standard variety; sow thickly. Height 5 feet. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

Alderman. (Admiral Dewey.) Extra large, dark green pods, on order of Duke of Albany. Very fine. Height 4 feet. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

***Telephone Improved.** Robust habit. A single vine produces 18 to 30 unusually long well filled pods of larger size, containing 10 to 12 Peas, often forming a double row, of fine flavor. Height 5 feet Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

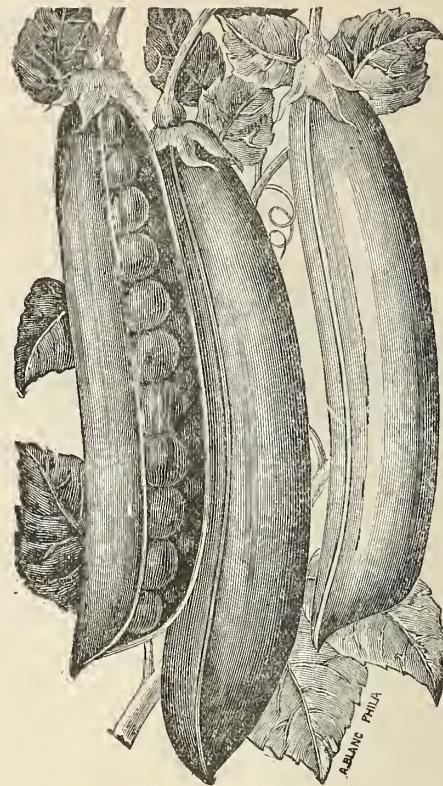
***Everbearing.** A long time in bearing. Peas large, pods long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

***Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone.** Plants stout, self-supporting, heavy cropper. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.



Dwarf Champion. A dwarf growing Champion of England. In warm soils and location, will give better results than the old strain. Height 2 feet. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 60 cts.; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00.

***Edible Foddered or Sugar Peas. Melting Sugar.** Grows to the height of 5 feet; bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are so brittle that they snap without any string. Pt., 35 cts.; qt., 65 cts.; pk., \$4.25; bu., \$16.00.



Premium Gem

PEPPER

Culture. Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row; hoe frequently; the plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

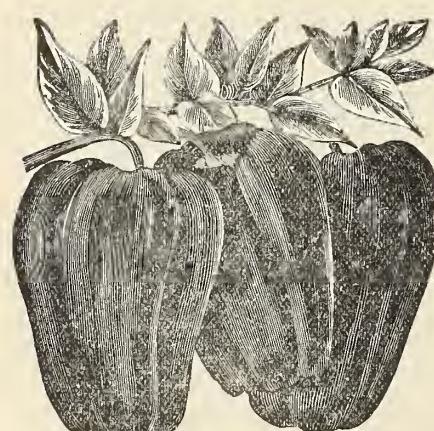
Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents

Chinese Giant This is the largest and finest mild red pepper, being double the size of the Ruby King. It is very productive; plants are vigorous in growth, of stock habit, about 2 feet high, well branched and flesh is extremely mild, as sweet as an apple and very thick. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$10.00.

Sweet Mountain. Similar to Bell, or Bull Nose, and claimed by many to be the same thing. We have, however, had this variety grown for us under this name, from selected stock. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00.

Ruby King. Probably the best known of the large, longer types. It is very productive; flesh is free from fire, always sweet and tender. It will outyield any other large variety. Makes a handsome appearance in the basket or on the market stall. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00.

Ruby Giant. This is a longer Pepper than the Chinese Giant. Said to be a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. An excellent sort for stuffing; very desirable for market. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.50.



Ruby King Pepper

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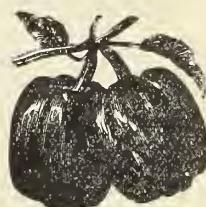
PEPPER—Continued

Large Red
Cayenne Pepper

Large Bell or Bull's Nose. This is the old and well-known sort, still as popular as ever, notwithstanding the varieties of more recent introduction. Very productive, fruit of good size, fine quality and appearance. Many gardeners cannot be induced to plant any other variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

Neapolitan. The earliest and most productive of all large, mild peppers. The skin and flesh is bright red, and keeps in prime condition for a long time; a good variety for market gardeners. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

Long Red Cayenne. Long, red, slender, twisted pods, bright red in color; very fiery flavor. Used largely for bunching with pot-herbs. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

Large Bell or Bull
Nose Pepper

Pimento. This variety of recent introduction is an absolutely sweet pepper and not only desirable for salads and stuffed peppers, but is also used largely by canners. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and of superior flavor. Oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

Small Red Chili. Red, conical pods, about 2 inches long, very hot and generally used for seasoning and pepper sauce. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

Golden Bell, or Golden Dawn. A very beautiful variety, resembling the Bell in shape and habit, but of a beautiful golden color and of mild flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

POTATOES

Our seed potatoes are Northern grown. They are grown for us from genuine stock in Northern New York especially for seed. This soil is gravelly loam, and lies high and rolling, and contains all the elements necessary to produce potatoes in perfection. The advantages from such seed are, early maturity, increased yield, vigorous growth, with vitality to resist disease.

Early Rose. This variety is too well known to need a description. After many years it is as popular as ever. Market price.

Early Six Weeks. One of the earliest, yields well; color light pink; flesh white and floury. Market price.

Early Ohio. Tubers round or oblong; of vigorous growth and excellent quality. Market price.

Sir Walter Raleigh. New, large, white, early round, very productive. Market price.

Irish Cobbler. This extra early variety is one of the very best. It matures in 7 or 8 weeks. Tubers large, nearly round, very heavy yielder; clean, smooth, white skin; of excellent quality. Market price.

Carman No. 3. Enormously prolific, averaging nearly a pound apiece; very uniform in shape, white skinned, few and shallow eyes; flesh snow-white and of exceptionally fine cooking qualities. Market price.



Carman No. 1. A distinct variety; second early; uniform size, immense yielder. Market price.

Seed Sweet Potatoes—Iowa Stock

Yellow Jersey, Yellow Nansermond. Subject stock unsold; consignee's risk and measure. Market price.

PUMPKIN

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents

Pumpkins should never be grown in the kitchen garden as they will invariably mix with Squashes, Cucumbers, Melons; or, in fact, the fruit of all vine seeds will be very much deteriorated and damaged by hybridization. Plant them in the field among corn, or compost heap; they will grow in any situation and in any kind of soil.

Calhoun. Excels all others in quality as a pumpkin for pies. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Japanese Pie. Crooked neck; quality fine; very productive; ripens early; medium size. excellent for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Golden Oblong. Rich golden-orange color; a good keeper; quality fine; cooks dry and very sweet. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Large Cheese. Fruit flattened, skin smooth, rich cream color; superior quality; excellent for pies. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth.

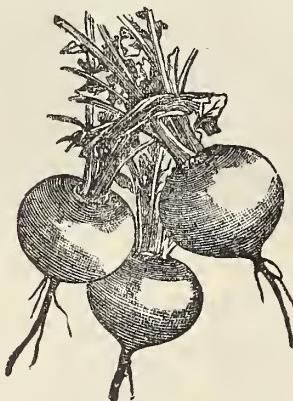
Early White Turnip. Like the preceding in shape, but in color a pure white; flesh white and semi-transparent. It is a few days later and will bear heat without becoming spongy.

Non-Plus-Ultra. By far the smallest topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep rich red with very crisp, tender, white flesh. This is the very best variety for forcing, as it will mature in 18 to 21 days, and the tops are so small that a large number can be grown in a single bed.

Early Scarlet Globe. This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as Non-Plus-Ultra, but they are much larger when full size, and for this reason are very popular in some markets. Roots round or slightly olive shaped; color rich, deep scarlet; flesh white and tender.

Rosy Gem. It is one of the very earliest in cultivation. Its shape is perfectly globular, with rich, deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom, exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, desirable for growing under glass, and should be planted by everybody.

French Breakfast. A medium sized radish, olive shaped, with small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the root, which is pure white.



Rosy Gem

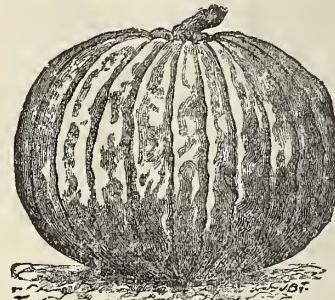
Half Long Deep Scarlet. The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color and half long with a somewhat tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender, and holds its juiciness well, not becoming pithy until overgrown.

Early Scarlet Olive Shaped. A very early and handsome variety, of a lively rose color, oblong shape; top very small.

Fireball. Deep scarlet color; round; early; fine for early out door sowing.

PUMPKIN—Continued

RESET in 10 pt Chelt Bold
Connecticut Field. The popular sort for planting in the cornfield. Used very largely for stock feeding. A most excellent keeper. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin

King of the Mammoth, or Jumbo. The largest of all pumpkins. Fruits grow to enormous size, shape almost round, skin orange colored, slightly rough. Flesh deep and of a bright yellow color, quality excellent. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Small Early Sugar. Most delicious for pies. Fruits deep orange color, roundish-flat, slightly ribbed. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

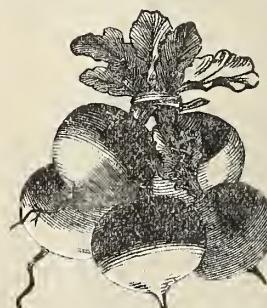
RADISH

2 Ozs. to 100 Feet of Drill Early Round Varieties

Culture. Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the Spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or 10 days for succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are little used, unless a cool northern spot can be found where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early Fall for late crops and Winter use. Sow 8 to 12 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to Ruby King and small turnip-shaped sorts.

All varieties, oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25

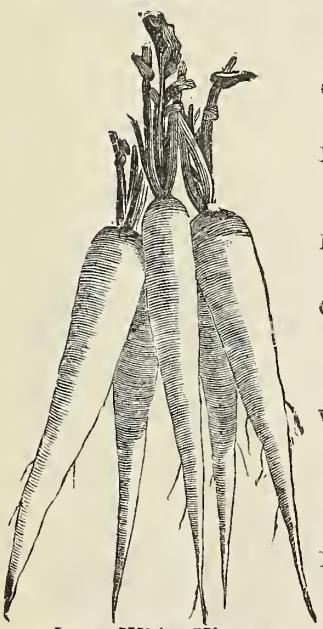
Early Scarlet Turnip—White Tipped. A beautiful variety; deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the scarlet turnip variety.



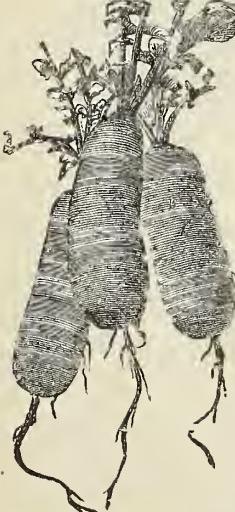
Early Scarlet White Tipped Turnip Radish



Glass Radish



Long White Vienna



Scarlet China Radish

RADISH—Continued**Long Varieties**

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. This is undoubtedly the best standard variety for private garden and market use. It grows 6 or 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth. Color, bright scarlet; small top, tapers regularly to the root, and is uniformly straight and smooth.

Cincinnati Market. An improved Long Scarlet Short Top, the roots being more perfect in shape, and excellent for forcing.

Long Brightest Scarlet. Extra early, the roots being fit for use about 25 days after sowing; very bright color; quite unique, being the most fiery scarlet in any kind of radishes. It is very slightly tipped with white, and the flesh is crisp and tender.

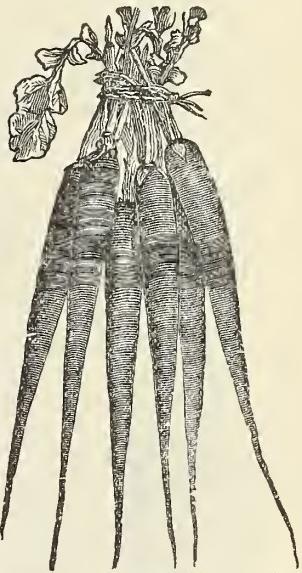
Chartier. Color, scarlet at top, shading to pink at center and white at tip. It is very crisp, tender and of mild flavor.

Icicle. A magnificent white variety of mild flavor; grows 3½ to 4 inches long in twenty-two days. Also suitable for summer as well as early use.

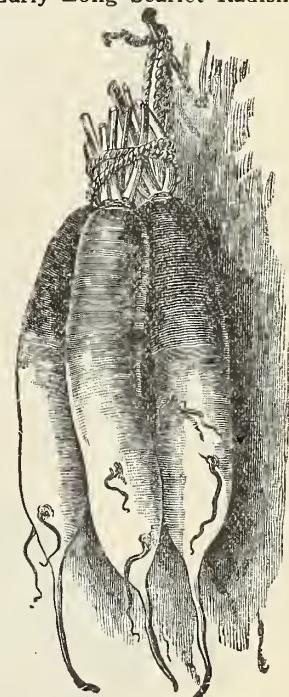
Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Of attractive tapering shape, about 3 inches long; matures in twenty-five days.

Giant White Stuttgart. Root top-shaped, often $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, and about 3 inches in depth; skin and flesh white. Mature in 6 to 8 weeks, but is usually pulled about 5 weeks from sowing.

White Strasburg. Somewhat pointed, 4 to 5 inches long and about 2 inches in diameter; flesh white, and tender. Roots may be pulled 6 weeks after sowing.



Early Long Scarlet Radish



Improved Chartier Radish

Winter Varieties

Round Black Spanish. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, three to four inches in diameter. Skin black, flesh white and pungent.

Long Black Spanish. This variety is sown the last of Summer for Fall and Winter use. Grows to a large size; oblong shape; quite solid. If stored in pits, or packed away in sand, it will keep until spring.

China Rose-Colored. It is of a half-long shape, pink color, flesh solid. It has not that strong flavor peculiar to the Black Spanish and keeps equally well. It should be sown during August.

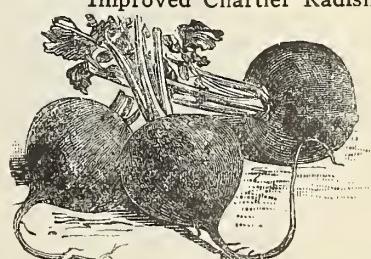
California White Mammoth. A giant white-fleshed Fall radish. It grows from 8 to 12 inches in length and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, the flesh being solid, tender and of very good flavor, which is maintained many weeks after gathering.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Per Packet, 5 cents

Linnæus. The earliest variety grown; stalks medium size and numerous. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Victoria. Stalks very tall and large. Very productive. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



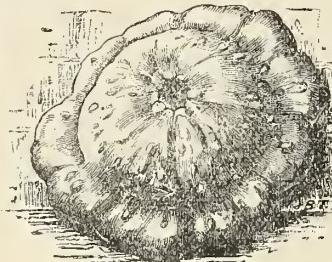
Round Black Spanish Radish

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

One Ounce to 100 feet of drill. 10 to 12 pounds in drills for an acre. 25 to 35 pounds broadcast for an acre.

Culture. Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches to the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as Carrots and Parsnips. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This new Salsify, recently introduced from the Sandwich Islands, grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is superior in quality. It is pure white in color and is invaluable to market gardeners. Oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.25.



Botzum's Extra Large
Golden Bush Squash

SQUASH

1 Oz. Bush Varieties for 40 hills; large Seeded Varieties, 15 Hills; 2 to 3 Lbs. Bush; 3 to 4 Lbs. Large Seeded per acre.

Culture. Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

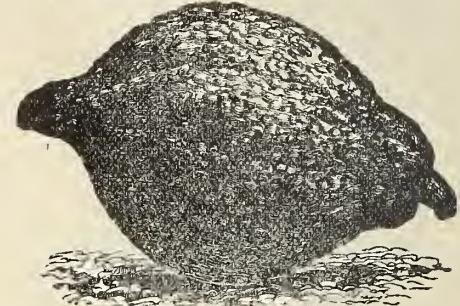
Botzum's Extra Large Golden Bush. A very early, flat, scalloped variety of largest size; color, yellow; flesh, pale yellow and well flavored. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



Boston Marrow Squash

Giant Crook-Neck. This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crook-neck. It is larger and better in every way. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Cocozelle, or Italian Marrow. A very distinct variety, the skin smooth, of a dark green marbled with yellow, or with pale green in stripes. The fruit is best when 6 to 8 inches long; very popular among the Italians. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.



Improved Hubbard

Improved Hubbard. Best winter squash known, fine grained and dry; our strain is excellent. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Boston Marrow. Is the favorite Winter Squash of the Eastern States; it is of fine flavor, and a good keeper. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.10.

Warted Hubbard. This is one of the best in quality of all winter sorts. The flesh is dry and sweet. Shell very dark green and hard, which insures long keeping qualities. It is considered an improvement on the old type of Hubbard, on account of its warted skin. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Golden Hubbard. This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller; earlier to mature, and of a rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

SPINACH

Round Thick Leaved

All varieties, oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy Leaved. This is an old and well-known variety which is exceedingly popular in all sections of this country, and is especially recommended for early Winter use; the leaves are beautifully crimped or blistered and of a very dark green color. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Round Thick Leaved. Large, thick, fleshy leaves; a favorite variety.

Long Standing. Stands a long time before going to seed; splendid for spring sowing.

Victoria. A new variety distinguished by the dark green color of its leaves and also for its long standing qualities.

TOMATO

Culture. For first early Tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass during February. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant into flats, thumb pots or plant boxes, and later on transplant again, giving more room. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom or with fruit set, if in wooden plant boxes or in pots, may be transplanted to the open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. Set these sorts 4 feet apart each way in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility as soon as danger from belated frost is past. For main crop, the plants can be started somewhat later, in hotbed or cold frame, once transplanted to keep them stocky, and then set in open ground, in fairly good warm soil, 5 feet apart each way. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

Red Tomatoes

"John Baer" Tomato. "John Baer" tomato produces perfect, solid, high crown, beautiful, brilliant red shipping Tomatoes in 30 days from strong plants grown from potted plants if the roots are undisturbed when set out. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Spark's Earliana Tomato. It is remarkable for its earliness, very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine qualities are equal to the best medium and late sorts. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

New Stone Tomato, Selected Stock. We have the truest, purest, cleanest stock, free from rust and blight, of this most valuable Tomato. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00.

Livingston's Paragon. Bright red, round, very productive. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Bonny Best Early Tomato. This is a very early and very popular variety, quite as early as the best strains of Earliana Tomato; it is a vigorous grower, enormously prolific, with splendid foliage and of an intense velvety glowing scarlet color; ripens evenly all over and up to the stem. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Ponderosa. Very large heavy, smooth Tomato; very fine for home garden. Oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel. This famous early variety originated with a market gardener near Norristown, Pa., who is noted for the fine selection of almost every crop he grows; it is a remarkable variety which follows the Earliana in ripening, more solid and of finer form. Color bright scarlet, and a very desirable variety for either market or private garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Livingston's Perfection. A very desirable early variety. The fruit is almost round, ripens clear up to the stem, is solid and rich in flavor; the skin is both thin and tough, making it a good shipper, while its clear, bright scarlet color makes it very attractive in appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Pink Tomatoes

Early Detroit Tomato. Fruit very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shape, firm, excellent quality, large purplish pink in color. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Dwarf Champion. Dwarf, stiff habit, dark green foliage, scarcely needing any support. It is very early and wonderfully prolific. Color same as Acme. It is perfectly round and smooth, of medium size. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Livingston's Globe. This splendid Tomato is attracting a great deal of attention among Southern Shippers. As a Tomato for the early market, it will pay you to give it a trial. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Livingston's Beauty Tomato. Large, smooth, dark pinkish red, thick flesh. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

June Pink Tomato. This is the Pink Earliana Tomato and where a Pink Tomato is in demand, this will be the earliest and most profitable to grow. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Improved Acme. Very early, of medium size; perfectly smooth, very solid and a great bearer. Crimson color with a pinkish cast. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

The Trucker's Favorite Tomato. Its fine, smooth, uniformly shaped fruits command the highest market prices. The fruits are thick meated and very solid; the meat is of the finest flavor, making the Tomatoes equally good for slicing and for cooking purposes. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust or blight, and bear enormous crops till frost. Oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Dwarf Stone. A very remarkable dwarf variety. Stronger in growth and more erect than the Dwarf Champion, and fruit equal to the regular Stone in form, solidity and color; of fine flavor and highly recommended as a dwarf variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

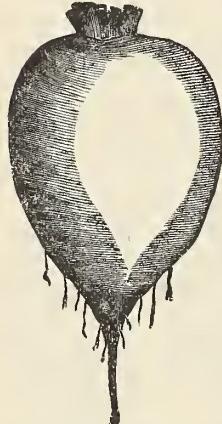
ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



TURNIP

Per Packet, any variety, 5 cents

Early Snowball. Medium sized, round, pure white; excellent for table use. Matures in 6 weeks from time of sowing. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

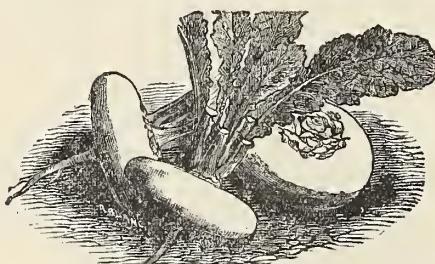


White Egg

Early White Egg. A quick growing egg-shaped, perfectly smooth pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Its smooth, white skin and quick growth make it particularly desirable for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Purple Top—Strap-Leaved. The standard of this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained; flavor good. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

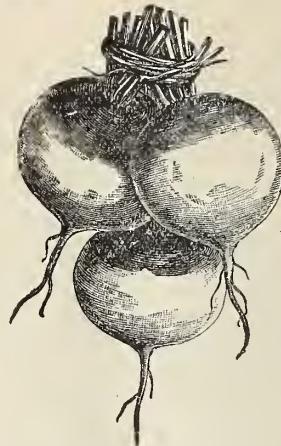
Red Top White Globe. The handsomest and most salable Turnip. As a profitable sort for home or market it is unsurpassed. It is a large rapid growing sort, with globular shaped roots. Flesh pure white. The skin is white and purple, the under portion being white and the top bright purple. (See illustration.) On account of its shape, it will out-yield any other sort. Imported seed: Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



Purple Top Strap-Leaved

Cow Horn. This variety is pure white, except a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like a carrot and generally crooked, hence its name. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

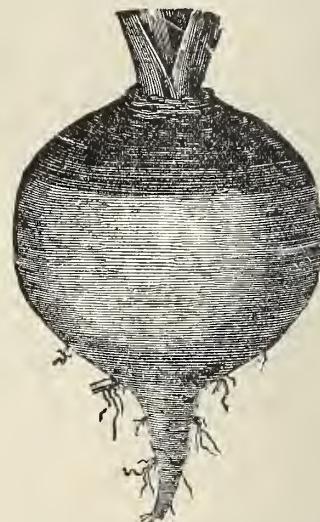
Golden Ball. Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet produced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of the most excellent flavor. Keeps well. Oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



Red Top White Globe

SWEDES OR RUTA BAGAS

Yellow, Purple Top Ruta Baga. Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the best in every respect Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

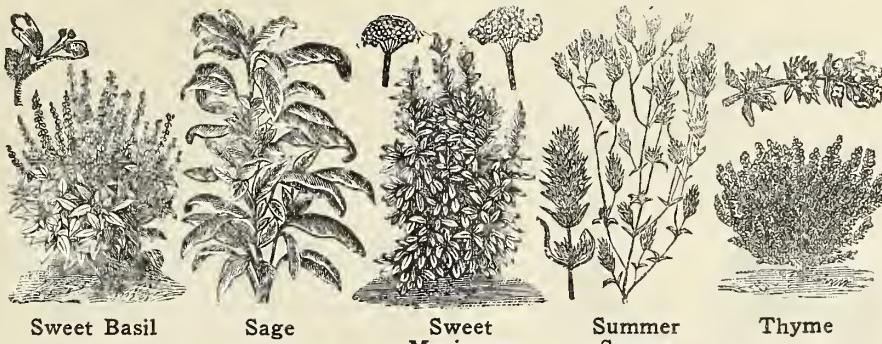


Prize Winner Ruta Baga

Yellow Aberdeen or Scotch Yellow. This is a highly approved cattle turnip, attaining a large size. It is solid, nutritious, a good keeper, and is in every respect reliable. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Prize Winner. Purple topped; large size, hardy, sure cropper. Oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

HERBS



Sweet Basil

Sage

Sweet Marjoram

Summer Savory

Thyme

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

Packets 5 cts., except where noted

		Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Anise	Used for Flavoring	.15	.40	\$1.50
Balm	Very Fragrant Leaves	.25	.90	3.00
Basil, Sweet	Broad Leaves	.20	.60	2.00
Borage	Used for Flavoring and Salads	.25	.75	2.50
Bene	Leaves Used for Dysentery	.15	.50	1.50
Caraway	Seeds Used for Flavoring	.15	.40	1.50
Chervil, Plain	Leaves Used for Flavoring	...	...	...
Chervil, Curled	Leaves Used for Flavoring	...	...	...
Coriander	Seeds Aromatic	.10	.30	1.00
Dill	Seeds Used for Flavoring	.15	.50	1.50
Fennel, Sweet	Used in Sauce	.10	.30	1.00
Fennel, Florence	Sweet Aromatic Flavor (See 61)	.15	.50	1.50
Horehound	Used for Coughs	.20	.60	2.00
Hyssop	Has Medicinal Qualities	.20	.60	2.00
Lavender	Used for Perfume	.25	.90	3.00
Marjoram, Sweet	Leaves Used for Flavoring	.40	1.25	4.50
Mint, Curled	For Flavoring. 100 Seeds, 30 cts.	...	...	...
Rosemary	Heads Very Fragrant	...	...	...
Rue	A Medicinal Plant	...	...	...
Saffron	Used for Medicinal Purposes	.35	1.15	4.00
Sage, Broad Leaf	A Highly Aromatic Herb	.45	1.50	5.00
Savory, Summer	A Culinary Herb	.35	1.00	3.50
Tansy	Generally Used in Bitters	.35	1.00	3.50
Thyme, Broad-Leaf English	Used in Seasoning	.45	1.50	5.00
Thyme, French	Used in Seasoning	.45	1.50	5.00
Wormwood	Has Medicinal Quality	.45	1.50	5.00

Choice Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Etc.

We carry a full line of the very best FLOWER SEEDS obtainable.

Also Canna, Caladium, Tuberose, Gladiolus and Dahlia Bulbs.

Prices quoted on application

HYACINTH'S - TULIPS - NARCISSUS - CROCUS - Etc.

carried in season

ROSES, SHRUBS, EVERGREENS
Boxwoods, Vines, Fruit and Shade Trees

OF ALL KINDS

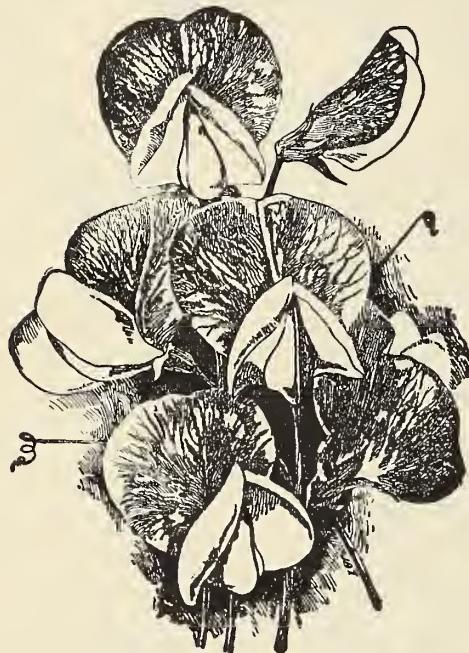
Prices quoted on application

XMAS WREATHS and DECORATIONS in Season

SWEET PEAS

Lathyrus Odoratus

Few flowers are more deservedly popular than these showy, free flowering climbers. The purity and brilliancy of their coloring and their peculiar and graceful form make them universal favorites. They are unsurpassed for hedges and for cutting.



Sweet Pea, Blanche Ferry

General Culture. Sweet Peas delight in a soil inclined to be clayey and, as the little beauty is a gross feeder, a good supply of well rotted manure should be mixed with the ground. Fall is the best season to prepare the soil. A good many failures have been made by manuring in the spring, for the reason that all pea vines like a moist ground, and the heat originated by the manure combined with the heat from the sun, is too much for the young vines, which turn yellow and die. The best season to sow the seed is as soon in the Spring as the ground can be worked. Late sowing produces rank growth, but few flowers. Dig a trench one foot deep by sixteen or eighteen inches wide and mix in it six inches of top soil, with old manure. In this plant your seeds in two rows and drop one pea every inch or two; then cover with two inches of soil, gradually filling the trench as they grow. One side has to be a little lower to allow surplus water to drain off. Flowers must be picked off every day if you want them to bloom all through the Summer. Bone dust and nitrate of soda will hasten the time of flowering.

Spencer Varieties

Trade Packet, 20 cts. each

America. White ground, heavily striped and flaked with bright crimson scarlet. A large bold flower of splendid form.

Apple Blossom. Standard very bright rose wings primrose with a flush of rose tint.

Asta Ohn. A soft pinkish lavender self. Flowers very large and beautifully waved. A very charming variety.

Blanche Ferry. A giant type of Spencer form, with rose standard, and wings white suffused and tinted with light pink.

Captain of the Blues. Pure purple, the margin of the petals is marbled. Very large and distinct.

Countess Spencer. The original giant flowered Spencer, with finest waved standard and wings clear pink, deepening somewhat towards the edge, but almost self colored.

Dainty. White ground, with beautiful picotee edge of rose pink, splendid form.

Ethel Roosevelt. Cream ground, daintily striped with soft crimson.

Evelyn Hemus. Cream, with a picotee edging of terra cotta pink.

Flora Norton. Light blue.

George Herbert. Rose crimson, suffused with magenta and showing veins in wings.

King Edward VII. The best pure red Spencer, very large, with especially immense wings.

Mrs. Routzahn. Buff or apricot ground flushed and suffused with delicate pink.

Mrs. Townsend. White suffused and edged with blue.

Nettie Jenkins. Pale lavender mauve.

Nubian. Fine chocolate color.

Othello. Of immense size, with large drooping wings, rich maroon. One of the best dark sweet peas.

Stirling Stent. A deep salmon colored flower; less influenced by weather than any other variety of its class.

Unwin and Grandiflora Types

Trade Packet, 20 cts. each

America. The brightest blood-red, striped white.

Black Knight. Dark maroon.

Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.

Captain of the Blues. Purplish mauve.

Dainty. White, with pink edge, unique.

Dorothy Eckford. One of the best whites.

Emily Henderson. White, early and free.

Flora Norton. A very bright blue.

Gladys Unwin. Pale rosy pink.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Yellow.

King Edward VII. Special selection, especially fine.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Best of all lavender sorts.

Lord Nelson. Deeper and richer than Navy Blue, same as Brilliant Blue.

Mrs. Walter Wright. Beautiful mauve color.

Navy Blue. Deep violet.

Nora Unwin. Giant white.

Queen Alexandria. Giant size scarlet.

SWEET PEAS—Continued

Salopian. One of the best of the dark bright reds.
White Wonder. The many-flowered white.

Christmas or Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas

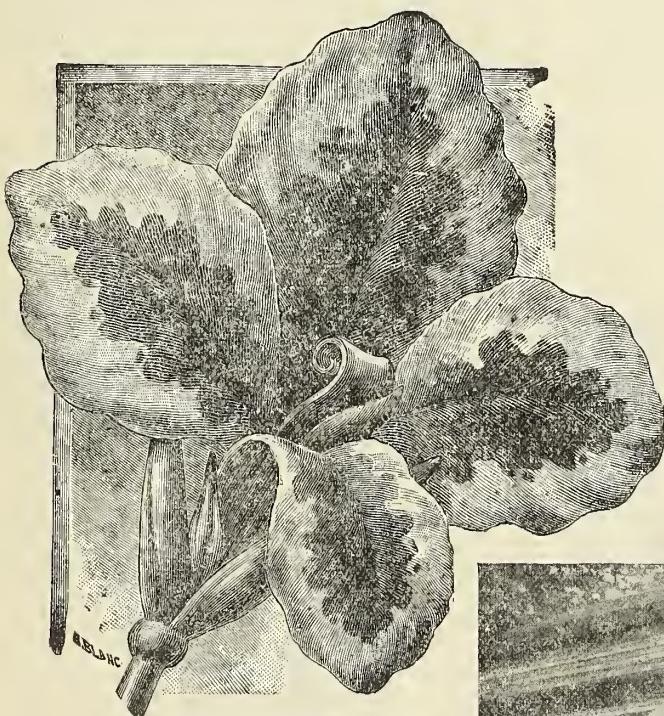
Canary Bird. Early yellow.
Christmas Countess. Sky blue.
Earliest of All. Pink and white.
Christmas Pink. Pink and white.
Christmas Meteor. Brilliant red.
Christmas Prima Donna. Daybreak pink.
Christmas White. Pure white.
Florence Denzer. Pure white.

Mrs. Alexander Wallace. Lavender.
Mrs. E. Wild. Bright rose.
Mrs. W. W. Smalley. Salmon pink.
Mrs. William Sim. Salmon pink.

Sweet Peas in Mixture

Botzum's Golden Gate Mixture. Containing forty of the finest Eckford and other new and choice large flowering varieties; (our own mixture) will be sure to please. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Eckford's New Mixed. A mixture of Eckford's choicest varieties. Will astonish and delight everyone. Oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

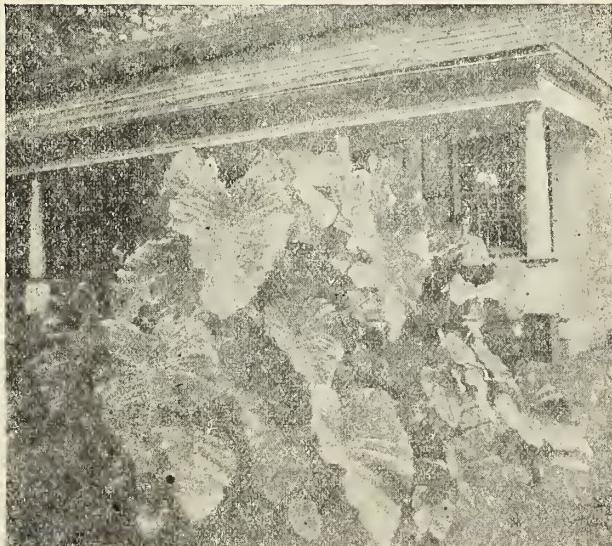
BULBS FOR SUMMER AND AUTUMN BLOOMING

Orchid Flowered Canna

Caladium Esculentum**Elephant Ears**

A very effective plant and suitable for either a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for margins of water; its very distinct apron-like leaves often attain the length of three feet by twenty inches wide. Bulbs can be stored in dry sand in winter and kept from year to year.

Best Market Price.



Caladium Esculentum

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Dahlias

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for Autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect, and the range of brilliant colors so beautiful and varied, that they will always be popular where display is wanted. The roots are tender and easily injured by frost. They should be set three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over, and during Winter placed in a cool cellar and not allowed to freeze. The plants should be supported by tying to stakes.



Dahlias

Very choice collection of the finest field-grown roots of Cactus, Decorative, Large Flowering or Show types. Each root tagged with name and color. 10 cts. each. \$1.00 doz.

If wanted by mail add 25 cts. per dozen for postage.

Iris

Iris Kämpferi (Japan Iris)

The flowers of the Japan Iris are of immense size from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, and of richest colors, ranging from white to purple, with delicate markings and veinings. Some of the flowers are of the most delicate and beautiful combination of colors imaginable. Once planted they will last a lifetime; perfectly hardy and flower in great profusion during June and July. A well-established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks two or three feet high, each stalk producing two to four enormous blooms. The Iris thrives best in moist soil; supply plentifully with water while growing and flowering.
Choice mixed varieties, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Tuberose

One of the most fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers, they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hot bed; and for a succession they may be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border, plant about the first of May. Each bulb flowers but once, but the smaller bulbs can be set out for future flowering when their growth is complete.



Double Pearl Tuberose

Dwarf Double Pearl. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of large flowers in great profusion, perfectly double and twice the size of the common tuberose, while of equally delicious fragrance. Extra large bulbs, 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

In planting beds always begin by outside row and leave a space between plants and edge of bed of half the distance plants are to be set apart in the bed. If plants are to be set 6 inches apart leave a space 3 inches wide. Square beds will require same number of bulbs or plants as circular beds if its diameter is same length as one side of the square. To find out number of plants needed for an oval bed measure the length and breadth; divide the total by 2, and this will give you the diameter of a circular bed ($6 + 10 = 16 \div 2 = 8$ ft.). Find out in the following table the number of plants required for a bed of 8 ft. diameter at 6 or 12 inches apart, and that will give you number of plants required for your oval bed 6 by 10 ft.

Number of Plants for Circular Beds

3 ft. diameter, 6 inches apart.....	28 plants	10 ft. diameter, 6 inches apart.....	320 plants
3 ft. diameter, 12 inches apart.....	7 plants	10 ft. diameter, 12 inches apart.....	80 plants
5 ft. diameter, 6 inches apart.....	80 plants	10 ft. diameter, 18 inches apart.....	36 plants
5 ft. diameter, 12 inches apart.....	20 plants	10 ft. diameter, 24 inches apart.....	20 plants
6 ft. diameter, 6 inches apart.....	112 plants	14 ft. diameter, 6 inches apart.....	612 plants
6 ft. diameter, 12 inches apart.....	28 plants	14 ft. diameter, 12 inches apart.....	153 plants
8 ft. diameter, 6 inches apart.....	200 plants	14 ft. diameter, 18 inches apart.....	68 plants
8 ft. diameter, 12 inches apart.....	50 plants	14 ft. diameter, 24 inches apart.....	39 plants

HARDY BULBS AND VINES

By Express Only; Prices do not Include Prepayment

Ampelopsis Veitchii

Boston Ivy or Japan Ivy

No picture can portray the beauty of this great climbing plant. It is adapted to all situations, and transforms the humblest cottage. It is entirely hardy in the most exposed places, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in two or three years, clinging to stones, brick or wood-work with the tenacity of ivy. The leaves, overlapping each other, form a dense sheet of green. For covering dead trees, rocks, walls, etc., it has no equal. In the summer the foliage is a rich shade of green, but in the fall it assumes the most gorgeous tints of scarlet, crimson and orange, so dazzling as to be seen at a great distance.

Splendid field grown plants, very large, three years old.

Aristolochia Sipho. (Dutchman's Pipe.) Brown-flowers, resembling a miniature pipe; splendid for archways or verandas.

Cinnamon Vine

A beautiful rapid climber with very large heart-shaped leaves. Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every Autumn, but growing in Spring so rapidly as to cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season.

Large roots, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Clematis

Large Flowered Variety

The Clematis is entirely hardy, and for covering large spaces quickly is unrivaled. Blooms during the entire season and embraces a great variety of color. Our list, while not extensive, includes the best varieties, such as we know to succeed best in our climate. The plants we offer are Holland grown, three and four years old; they are exceptionally strong and will bloom with full vigor the first season. Plant any time from April to June. The plants must have a sunny location and good culture, and should be pruned early in the Spring. Many failures in the growing of Clematis are the re-

sult of too shallow planting; the crown of the roots should be set at least three inches below the surface of the soil.

Jackmanii. A strong, healthy grower, and blooms with astonishing profusion from July to November, on shoots of present season. Flowers are of a deep velvety purple and very large.

Jackmanii Alba. Pure white.



Purple) Jackmanii Clematis (White

Henryi. Creamy white, large and handsome. *Clematis Interguifolia Durandi.* The most valuable of the blue flowering varieties; a vigorous and healthy grower not subject to disease.

Villa de Lyon. Deep crimson; very fine.

Clematis Paniculata

A remarkably beautiful hardy climber. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, borne in large clusters. Plant is a strong vigorous grower, the flowers are very fragrant and appear in the greatest profusion during August, and continue until late in the fall. Succeeds well in almost any position.

Chinese Matrimony Vine

It is hardy everywhere. As a vine for permanent effect, or for shading a sunny window, covering an arbor or veranda, and for perfect hardiness it cannot be excelled. Pale purple flowers and scarlet berries are constantly appearing from early in the Spring till late in the fall. Do not confound this with the old sort.

Hedera Helix (English Ivy)**Small Type**

This is the old hardy variety that clings to walls, trellises, etc.

Kudzu Vine

This is the most rapid growing vine that anyone knows of. By measurement it has been known to grow twenty feet in a week. The foliage is large and tropical. It is entirely hardy. Everyone has trouble in getting nursery grown plants of this to grow. We have prepared and offer pot grown plants, the kind that has the crown to the plant and the ball of earth to the roots, and you try to stop them growing and see if you don't run into a snag. This is proving a great forage plant in the South, especially adapting itself to the

large area of the South where the land is sandy and no grass grows. All kinds of stock prefer it to hay or other coarse feed. Try it.

Wistaria

A Popular Hardy Vine. Bearing long, racemes of flowers. Two colors, lavender-blue and pure white.

Madeira Vine

Tuberous rooted climber, with glossy, green leaves, and delightfully fragrant white blossoms. Sometimes called "Mignonette Vine." It is of rapid growth, and from a few tubers vines will be produced sufficient to cover one side of a cottage in a single season. The tubers are tender and must be protected from frost during Winter.

Oxalis, Summer Flowering

They are charming for pots and hanging baskets, giving a graceful display of fine foliage and flowers. The bulbs can be planted as early as May 1st and will produce quickly an unbroken row of elegant foliage and pretty flowers that is maintained from early Summer until late in the Fall.

Honeysuckle

Lonicera Japonica (Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle). Very fragrant, yellow and cream-colored flowers; dark green foliage.

Lonicera Brachypoda, var. Halleana (Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle). Vigorous grower; fragrant yellow and white flowers from mid-Summer until frost.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS**At Best Market Prices**

The annual seed-plantings in their bloom, and the bright colors of the hardy perennial flowers, hold an undisputed and important place in the beautifying of the home grounds; but with all their beauty and utility, there is still something lacking to make a complete whole, unless there is a harmonious complement of the hardy flowering shrubs. The man with extensive grounds can plant in masses and create magnificent effects on a grand scale; but the average owner of a small home, with its limited grounds, must meet the need with discrimination. The list of flowering shrubs is rich in variety, and yield their treasures to every requirement. Just a few chosen sorts will yield, not only a Summer display of charming flowers and a Fall succession of ornamental berries; but the yellow, white, gray, purple and greens of bark and foliage brighten the entire season. Home-makers should bear in mind that shrub-planting builds for posterity as well as for the present.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). Bloom late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form. Grown in standard form, they attain 10 to 12 feet in height and make attractive specimens. Planted more compactly and occasionally pruned, they are both serviceable and showy as hedges.

Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple.
Two to three feet.

Double Red and Double Striped. Two to three feet.

Azalea. In early spring, the Azaleas are resplendent with bloom and make the most gorgeous show of color to be found among the deciduous shrubs. Planted singly, in rows, or in mixed groupings, they are always conspicuously beautiful. One very ef-

fective way is to mingle them with Rhododendrons (both requiring about the same soil and treatment), where their brilliant flowers set off the somber foliage of the Rhododendrons before the latter come into bloom.

Mollis. Great trusses of large flowers colored in many shades of red, yellow, white and orange. Fine bushy plants. Twelve to 15 inches.

Herbaceous Peonies—Hardy

Magnificent hardy plants, almost rivaling the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. Some of the varieties are very fragrant. They require little or no care and produce larger and finer blooms when well established.



Pæonies

We have a choice assortment of these beautiful plants in shades of red, pink and white. Price, each, 25 cts.; doz., \$1.25.

Hardy Roses

We have growing at the Nursery a very large variety of Roses. There are many, however, that grow in this climate better than others. Our list is a selection from the more satisfactory varieties. If we have not listed the variety you are looking for, send us the order; we no doubt have it at the Nursery.

BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING ROSES

When to Plant. Dormant plants set in the Spring should be planted early as possible.

Location. Roses should be planted in an open, sunny place.

Soil. Roses grow well in any rich soil. A liberal amount of manure and good cultivation will improve both bloom and fragrance.

Planting. Plant budded Roses three inches below the bud, press earth tightly down on the roots; water well after planting; mulch with coarse, strawy manure.

Pruning. All Roses should be more or less pruned when planted. When pruning older plants, which should be done moderately, the operation should be performed during March.

Protection. All Hybrid Roses give better results if protected in Winter. The use of coarse manure, little or evergreen boughs will accomplish the purpose. It should be removed in early Spring.

WE OFFER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING LIST OF ROSES AT BEST MARKET PRICES:

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Standard Varieties

Alfred Colomb. Rich red, very large and globular, free-blooming and fragrant. A grand Rose for the garden.

American Beauty. This is the queen of all Roses, being extra large, full and fragrant. The color is a fine deep pink shaded toward the center a carmine crimson.

Anna de Diesbach. Very showy and large, pointed buds, a beautiful shade of carmine. A strong grower.

Baroness Rothschild (Pernet, 1867). An old Rose but hard to get hold of. The large blooms are grown on stiff, erect canes. Color bright clear pink. The foliage grows right up to the flower, and thus makes a bouquet of each individual bloom.

Barbarossa. The red Frau Karl Druschki.

Eugene Furst (Soupert, 1876). In this Rose we have one of the most distinct and valuable additions to our garden Roses that has been made in many years. It is large and full, fine form. Color deep red shaded crimson. Profuse bloomer. A most charming and superbly grand Rose.

Fisher Holmes. Large, moderately full and finely imbricated flowers of rich, glowing crimson.

Frau Karl Druschki. Undoubtedly the finest pure white Rose in existence. Color a pure snow-white, very long buds, well-shaped petals opening to very large flowers. A continuous and exceedingly free blooming. A variety regarded as first-class in every respect.

General Jacqueminot (Roussel, 1853). Crimson-scarlet; large, full; very fragrant; excellent.

Hugh Dickson (Hugh Dickson, 1904). A vigorous, free grower and perpetual bloomer with fine foliage; color brilliant crimson shaded scarlet; large and fine form, opening well in all weathers. Very sweetly scented.

Madame Charles Wood. Bright cherry red; extremely free bloomer. A grand garden Rose. This is the same Rose as Dinsmore.

Merveille de Lyon (Pernet, 1883). Very large, full, perfect form; pure snow-white, center faintly flushed rosy-peach; a splendid Rose.

Magna Charta (W. Paul, 1876). Bright rose, very large and double, of good form and fragrant; extra.

M. P. Wilder. Of vigorous growth with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; cherry carmine; very fragrant. It continues to bloom long after the other hybrid perpetuums are out of bloom.

Mrs. John Laing (Bennett, 1887). A splendid Rose, perfectly hardy, with immense flowers; full and double; borne in great profusion. Color clear bright, shining pink; exquisitely shaded. Awarded gold medal, N. R. S. Cannot be too highly recommended.

Margaret Dickson (Alex. Dickson, 1891). White, with delicate flesh center; large and of good substance; fine form. Awarded gold medal, N. R. S.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Clear rosy pink, the outer petals shaded with pale flesh. Very free-flowering, and one of the best.

Paul Neyron. The largest-flowered in cultivation, and one of the most prolific blooming; color deep, clear rose; very fresh and attractive. The plant is an exceptionally good grower.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, full and of superb form. Generally considered to be the best of the dark Roses.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-crimson; large size; fine form; effective in the garden or for exhibition; a good forcing Rose; semi-double; it seems proof against mildew and rust; it blooms early and continuously.

Roses—Continued**Hybrid Tea Roses****Extra Fancy Varieties**

Especial attention is directed to this selection of choice Roses which have been grown out doors and are now offered in strong 2-year size. These varieties are all specially adapted to bedding and cannot be surpassed for rich coloring and effect. They should be carefully protected in the North.

Chateau des Clos Vougeot (Pernet Ducher, 1908). Words are inadequate to describe, and pigments are not made which could reproduce the wonderful coloring and texture of this truly remarkable Rose. You have all been looking for the black Rose, and here it is. The most wonderful color and texture ever seen in a Rose; looks as if cut out of heavy velvet with a color shading from deepest velvety maroon-red to blackish-crimson. We are sure it will become one of the most popular of garden Roses, quite in a class by itself, blooming continuously in crops closely following one another. It is of fine shape, good size and the richest colored of all Roses, being fifty per cent. darker than Prince Camille de Rohan and Jubilee; quite fragrant. With us the foliage of this Rose is absolutely resistant to black spot and mildew.

Dean Hole (Alex Dickson, 1904). An intense salmon-pink, with bud of extraordinary length opening into a mammoth bloom of splendid substance. An English gold medal Rose that is bound to rank with the very best. Gold medal, N. R. S.

Edu Meyer. Coppery yellow. Very fine stock.

Gruss an Teplitz (Geschwindt, 1898). Bright crimson-white, fiery-red center; cup-shaped; semi-double.

J. B. Clark. The color is unique among Roses, being deep scarlet shaded blackish-crimson, with rich bloom like a plum; flowers are large and beautifully formed. Awarded the golden medal, N. R. S.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (Lambert & Reiter, 1891). Pure white, with shadings of primrose-yellow, deeper in the center; distinct and very beautiful variety.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (Leenders, 1910). This grand Rose is the strongest-growing in the Hybrid Tea class. The blooms, which are produced with the greatest freedom, are carried on stiff and erect stems, and are of the largest size, of perfect formation and highly perfumed. Color clear imperial-pink; a glorious flower. Awarded two gold medals, one silver medal and five first prizes in Europe. We can confidently recommend this sterling novelty style as a most valuable addition. The largest flowers of all Hybrid Teas. A wonderful Rose.

Killarney (Alex. Dickson, 1898). The finest pink forcing Rose ever introduced. In coloring it is especially beautiful, being an exquisite shade of deep seashell-pink. The buds and the flowers are of enormous size, the petals being frequently two and one-half inches deep.

La France (Guillot, 1867). The Queen of all the Roses. Beautiful bright silvery-pink with pale lilac shadings, over the entire flower a satiny sheen. Large, full and fine form; one of the sweetest-scented Roses. Most free blooming.

Souvenir de la Malmaison (Beluze, 1843). Blush-white shaded flesh; large and very double; sweetly scented. Especially good.

Soleil D'Or. (Sun of Gold.) The color is a mixture of reddish gold, orange yellow, nasturtium red and rosy pink; spicy orange fragrance.

Hardy Climbing Roses

We have selected from the newer sorts all those which have proved of superior merit and believe our selection strictly up to date. All Roses offered under this section are extra-strong selected stock, and far superior to the quality as generally offered.

Crimson Rambler. The finest climbing Rose in existence. Unequaled for hardiness, vigor of growth, profusion of bloom and brilliancy of color. Flowers are double, of a bright crimson and borne in immense clusters during June and July. Extra-strong plants.

Dorothy Perkins. A new variety of Pink Rambler and rivaling the Crimson Rambler in vigor of growth and freedom of bloom. Countless clusters of double pink flowers of a most beautiful shade. Strong, selected dormant plants.

Flower of Fairfield. A counterpart of Crimson Rambler in every respect except that it shows ever-blooming tendencies, many new growths being terminated with a large cluster of flowers.

Prairie Queen. The old standby red climber; it is so hardy that it delights in the climate of Alaska and Canada.

Philadelphia Rambler (Conard, 1902) (C. P.). Glowing crimson; large clusters; fine; several shades darker in color than Crimson Rambler.

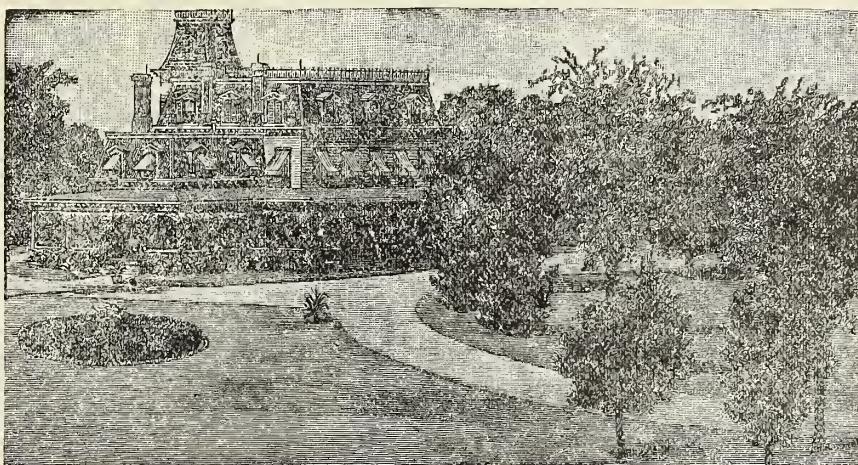
Aglaia. A very fine yellow climber, with beautiful foliage.

Tausendschoen. (Thousand Beauties.) A rapid growing, almost thornless climber, showing the blood of Rambler Polyantha and Tea parentage. Its innumerable flower clusters make a pretty show through June and July; at first, the soft pink of Clotilde Soupert, and later deepening to a bright carmine rose.

White Dorothy Perkins. A white flowered form of Dorothy Perkins; very free of bloom and especially valuable because of the rarity of good white Climbing Roses.

Veilchenblau. (The Blue Rambler.) This grand new Rose is past the novelty stage, and is commonly accepted as a truly blue Rose. Its flowers are somewhat larger than Crimson Rambler, but otherwise it closely follows the type, and is very attractive with its shiny green foliage and the steely blue of its flowers.

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN



Have soil thoroughly spaded up, enriched with commercial fertilizer or well-rotted manure, level and roll it well to make compact. Select a still, damp day for seeding; now sow one-half of the seed from north to south and half from east to west, and roll again, when grass comes up replanting bare spots. When grass is 2 inches high cut it, and as necessary thereafter. Don't rake up short clippings as they make a good mulch. Always thoroughly soak a lawn when sprinkling, when required, but never sprinkle lightly.

Many people are disappointed in starting a new lawn by the use of stable manure, and blame the seedsman for selling poor seed, when the quality of seed may be of the very best; but was spoiled by the use of manure.

Foul seeds are found in great quantity in hay shipped in and fed to horses and cows, and from the stable find their way onto the lawn. No matter how pure and true to name the grass seed you use is, the weeds sowed with the manure will spoil the results.

In starting a new lawn in the Spring, if the ground is not prepared the previous Fall, we advocate exclusively the use of concentrated commercial fertilizers. There are generally weed seeds enough in the soil to spoil, to a certain extent, the good quality of grass seed you may use without adding more by the use of stable manure. Commercial fertilizers are so much more convenient to apply and act so much quicker that their use should be more common, even if cost is a little higher.

For best results apply commercial fertilizers in early Spring and again in mid-Summer. One hundred pounds will cover about three thousand square feet.

Botzum's "Cleveland's Parks" Lawn Mixture

Will produce a permanent and velvety deep green sward at all seasons. Equally valuable for renovating old and worn-out lawns.

This is our best mixture of the best deep-rooted, native and acclimated foreign, fine-leaved grasses, properly blended, so they cannot be excelled for the purpose, standing the extremes of heat, drought and cold. Per lb., 45 cts.; 1 bu. of 16 lbs., \$6.50.

Choice Mixed Lawn Grass Seed

This Mixture is composed of fine grasses, less expensive than those used in our "Cleveland Parks." It is well suited for various soil conditions, and will give good results. Valuable for use on embankments, terraces and exposed lawns; and reseeding bare places which appear during the Summer. Per lb., 25 cts.; bu. of 14 lbs., \$3.25.

Special Grass Mixtures

For "Shady Places"

Especially prepared for light soils and partially shaded situations, where it is difficult to produce good sod. Price, per lb., 45 cts. Special prices on large quantities.

For "Golf Links"

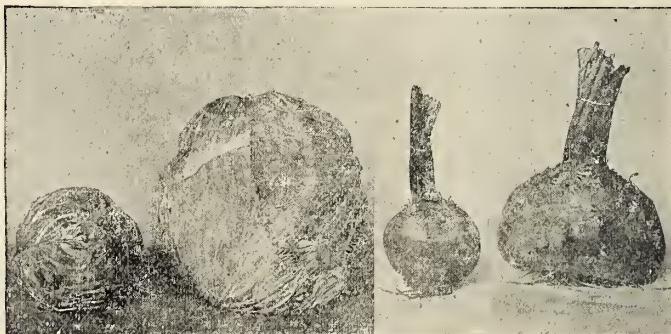
This is a special mixture of fine grasses that will make a close, green, firm and lasting turf, which will stand the wear and tear and at the same time present a fine sward. Price, per lb., 60 cts. Special prices on large quantities.

NITRO-FERTILE



**MAKES
FERTILIZING EASY**

Simply dilute Nitro-Fertile, the liquid fertilizer, with water and apply. It is an absolutely odorless plant-food, free from weed seeds or bulk waste and widely used by professional florists and growers. Being odorless, it is probably the most desirable for all house plants and makes the task of fertilizing lawns, shrubs, flower or truck garden simple and pleasant. Contains 2% Nitrogen, 3% Phosphoric Acid and 3% Potash. Being liquid, it is instantly available as plant-food and therefore quick in action. It can be used every few weeks throughout the growing season. Nitro-Fertile forces growth, gives nourishment during the dry months when most needed and helps to mature plants before the first frost. To use, dilute with water in the following proportions: 1 tablespoonful to a gallon for potted plants; 2 tablespoonfuls to a gallon for shrubs, lawns or gardens and pour around roots of the plants. Will keep indefinitely. Fertilizing with Nitro-Fertile is a most economical and easy way to supply the proper nourishment. One quart fertilizes 1500 square feet. One gallon is sufficient for the average lawn and garden for the entire season. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint bottle 35c; pint 60c; quart \$1.00; gallon \$3.00.



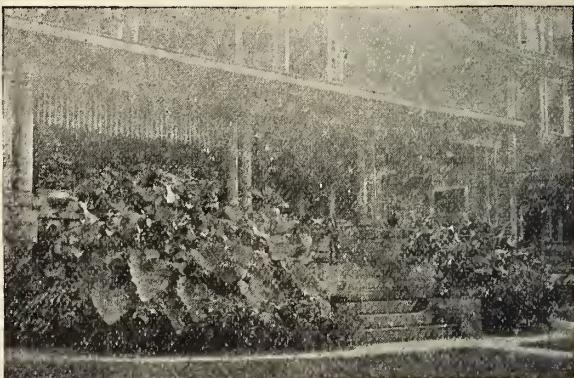
The Big Cabbage and Beet Were Treated With Nitro-Fertile



Not Treated



Treated With Nitro-Fertile



Grown With Nitro-Fertile

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Poisons Cannot Be Sent by Mail

Each year proves the importance of spraying fruit trees and plants in order to destroy the insects and secure a good crop of fruit. The largest and most successful fruit growers are the most enthusiastic on spraying. It will pay you to invest in a spraying apparatus if you have only one fruit tree. The spraying of apple and plum trees is especially recommended. Will furnish table giving formula for making mixtures and directions for application of same on request.

Arsenate of Lead. An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects, and particularly suitable for very tender foliage, being perfectly safe to apply in any strength without danger of scorching. Will not wash off by ordinary rains. It is now the most popular and successful insecticide used in the popular fruit districts of Ohio. Use 6 lbs. to 100 gallons of water. Any of our spray pumps with fine nozzles will apply it. Lb., 45 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 50 lbs., \$12.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Powdered Arsenate of Lead. 1 lb., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Bordeaux Mixture in Paste Form. Lb., 30 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 25 lbs., \$4.75; 50 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$17.50.



Bug Death, cheaper than Paris Green. Can be used dry or mixed with water and sprayed on cucumber, melon and squash vines. 1 lb., 20 cts.; 3 lbs., 45 cts.; 5 lbs., 65 cts.; 12½ lbs., \$1.25. Duster, each, 35 cts.; Acre-an-Hour Sifter, 75 cts.

Bordo Lead (Key Brand). Kills leaf-chewing insects, and at the same time protects the crop against fungus disease such as apple scab and potato blight.

We advise our customers to use Bordo Lead on their fruit trees, potato and tomato vines, cucumbers, melons, etc. It sticks and protects the foliage. All ready to use by adding cold water. Bordo Lead will not only increase the crop, but will improve the quality. This combined spray saves mixing and if used before bugs or blight appear, it gives best results possible. 1 lb. makes 5 gallons spraying solution. 1 lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3; 25 lbs., \$6.

Ryrox
REG U.S. PAT OFF.
TRADE MARK REGISTERED



"Our Yield Larger than any Other in this Vicinity."

Mr. Thomas Earle, Steelton, Pa., says: "This season we used Bowker's Pyrox on about half an acre of potatoes. We had an exceedingly dry season, but we had a larger yield per acre than any other in the vicinity—due largely, we believe, to the use of Pyrox—as the plants kept green and healthy longer than those that were not sprayed."

This voices the experience of potato growers everywhere. Pyrox kills the bugs; prevents blight and, as it sticks like paint on the leaves, one application does the work of several applications of Paris Green.

Follow the lead of the big potato growers and orchardists—there is no sentiment about their enthusiastic use of Pyrox—it gets them the money.

We sell Pyrox—any quantity you want, in small crocks, kegs or barrels. Ask for the new and interesting Pyrox booklet.

Once tried, always used. Lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.75; 50 lbs., \$10.75; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

Nicotine Sulphate—40% Nicotine

This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You can not go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.

PRICES:

1 oz.-\$0.25	makes 6 gallons spray
½ lb.- 0.75-	" 40 to 120 gals. spray
2 lb.- 2.50-	" 160 to 500 " "
10 lb.-10.75-	" 800 to 2500 " "



CN DISINFECTANT

"The Yellow Package, with the Globe Top." Hygienic Laboratory Phenol Coefficient 5 to 6.

CN is the ideal disinfectant and cleanser for general home use and in the sick room. 10, 25, 50 cts. per bottle; quart can, 75 cts.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Scalecide
(With Fungicide)

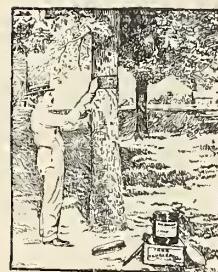


A reliable, simple and economical spray for San Jose Scale, Brown Scale, Red Scale, Cottony Maple Scale, Pear Psylla, Rust Mite, White Fly, and many other scale and soft bodied

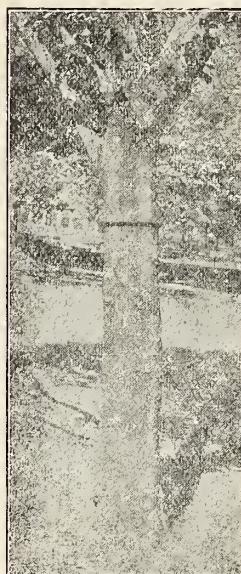
sucking insects. Scalecide is not an emulsion, but a soluble miscible oil that mixes instantly with cold water and stays mixed. We believe it to be more effective than any other soap or oil emulsion, and if used as directed will not injure the trees. Spray thoroughly or not at all, using finest nozzle. Fogging is better than drenching. Full directions for use accompany each package. Prices: Qt. cans, 60 cts. each; 1 gal. cans, \$1.45 each; 5 gal. cans, \$6.45 each; 30 gal. cans, \$27.00 each; 50 gal. cans, \$39.50 each. All F. O. B. Cleveland. Prices subject to market changes.

Tree Tanglefoot. Perfect safeguard for trees against Gypsy, Brown-tail and Tussock moths, canker worm, cut worm, ants and other creeping insects. 1 lb. can, 65 cts.; 3 lb. can, \$1.75.

Free Nicotine (Grasselli Brand). Use same as Nicotide. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50; 2 lbs., \$2.80; 8 lbs., \$10.50.



Nico-Fume Liquid. For fumigating or spraying; contains 40 per cent nicotine. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.50; 4 lbs., \$5.50; 8 lbs., \$10.50.



Tree Banded with Sticky Tree Cord

A soft cord about $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in diameter, thoroughly saturated and coated with a black sticky material similar in character to that used on sticky fly paper.

It is supplied in tubes about $2\frac{3}{4} \times 6$ inches, and the cord is pulled out through a hole in the screw top, which has an attachment for clamping to facilitate cutting off the cord. It is applied to trees by tacking one end to the tree, then passing it around once or twice, tacking about every 18 inches and then cut off.

The cord will not run or drip appreciably and will remain sticky for three or four months according to climatic conditions. It has been endorsed by prominent Park and Cemetery Superintendents, Foresters and Horticulturists generally.

Its improvements over present methods are:

Ease of Applying. Five times as fast as with a viscid sticky mass that has to be delved into with a stick or paddle and pasted on to trees in irregular unsightly daubs, and does not get on hands or clothing. Much easier to apply than fly paper, lasting three or four times as long and far less objectionably obtrusive than either of these two.

Lime Sulphur. The best remedy for San Jose scale. One gallon makes ten. Also one of the best summer sprays, as it is an excellent fungicide. When used in summer dilute with 20 to 30 parts water. Qt., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 40 cts.; gal., 70 cts.; 5 gals., \$2.75.

Nico-Fume. Strips of paper strongly saturated with Nicotine. These when suspended and lighted make one of the best and simplest methods of fumigating greenhouses. Use 4 to 6 sheets for ordinary house 100 ft. long by 20 ft. wide. Price, 24 sheets, 85 cts.

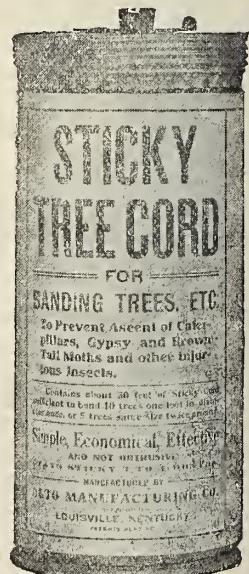
Paris Green. A poisonous insecticide in powdered form, for insects which chew. When applied as a powder use one part Paris Green to 100 parts plaster or flour. As a liquid one pound Paris Green in 150 to 300 gallons of water. If used on fruit trees add one pound quicklime. Market price.

Slug Shot, Hammond's. Destroys potato bugs and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms. Price, 1 lb. carton, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 25 to 50 lbs., at 5 cts. per lb.; keg of 125 lbs., net, \$6.00; barrel in bulk, 250 lbs., \$11.50.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. 5 lbs., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$20.00.

Fumigating Tobacco Dust. The kind you light and burn. 10 lbs., 75 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

STICKY TREE CORD



STICKY TREE CORD—Continued

Economy. Each tube contains approximately 30 feet of cord, sufficient to band about 10 trees one foot in diameter once around, or 10 trees six inches in diameter twice around. It is cheaper than fly paper and cheaper than sticky tree material.

Summary. Trees banded with Sticky Tree Cord are not unsightly. It is far the easiest, most effective and most economical method. No injury is sustained by the tree because little material comes out of the cord, and it is non-poisonous. Rough barked trees such as Poplar, Gum, etc., should have a channel two inches wide cut into the bark to give a fairly smooth surface for the cord. No caterpillar, slug, worm or other insect can cross it nor go underneath it if properly applied. It is easy to remove it in the fall, leaving very little trace.

PRICE, 25 CENTS

(Per tube containing about 30 feet of cord)

A small clamp to catch hold of the cord is supplied free. Weight about 1½ lbs.

**HIGH GRADE FERTILIZER
FOR THE LAWN AND GARDEN**

If you want a good crop or nice lawn, use the best forms of plant food. These fertilizers furnish the plant food required, in the right proportion, at the right time. The cost is little, compared with the results obtained by using them.

Swift's Bone Meal. The best all around fertilizer for the garden, lawn or farm. It is a natural plant food, and never burns the plant, whether applied as a top dressing or directly to the roots. Our Bone Meal is very fine, evenly ground, rich in natural ammonia, free from adulteration, and always gives good results. 1 lb., 5 cts.; 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs.; \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Swift's Pulverized Sheep Manure. This is a pure natural manure and the most nutritious food for plants. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for green-house plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivalling guano without any deleterious effects. For flower and vegetable gardens, and as top dressing for lawns, it is unequalled.

Sheep Manure prices: 5 lbs., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

**Lawn Lime**

Used on the farm or garden for sweetening or purifying the soil; should be used early in Spring or late in Fall. 50 lb. bags, 75 cts.; ton, \$25.00.

Swift's Shredded Cattle Manure. An efficient, high grade natural fertilizer for all general

purposes, manufactured by special process from selected fresh cleanings from cattle pens. There is no offensive odor, and when spread on lawn and garden it works down into the soil so there is no refuse to blow about or be raked off when the growing season begins. If applied to the lawn in the Fall it protects the grass roots all through the winter. It is as easy and cleanly to handle as grain, being perfectly dry and can be stored anywhere until wanted for use.

Shredded Cattle Manure price same as Sheep Manure.

Swift's Pulverized Cattle Manure. Same as the above, only ground much finer; some people prefer it to the Shredded.

Cattle Manure prices same as Sheep Manure.

Agricultural Chemicals

Nitrate of Soda. 95 to 98% purity; 18 to 19% ammonia. Nitrate of Soda is not a substitute for other manures; it is chiefly a stimulant, and the cheapest and best form in which to apply nitrogen to plants. It hastens the maturity of plants fully two weeks. Being extremely soluble, should not be applied until the plants are above ground, when 100 to 250 lbs. per acre may be used, dissolved in water or mixed with wood ashes or land plaster for convenience in applying. Market price.

Inoculate Your Alfalfa, Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches and all other legume crops with

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

Small Cost

Large Returns

Easy to Use

No Labor Expense



Alfalfa plant on left not inoculated. Plant on right inoculated with Mulford Culture for Alfalfa. All other conditions identical. This contrast speaks for itself.

Mulford Cultures contain pure, tested strains of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil. Enormous numbers of these very valuable and desirable bacteria are thus available to you in every package of Mulford Culture and may readily be applied to your seed. The sealed bottle insures purity.

Increase Your Crops

Improve Your Soil

Legumes offer the best-known means of maintaining soil fertility and rejuvenating over-cropped and worn-out fields. They add both humus and nitrogen to your soil and thus increase your yield of wheat, cotton, corn and other non-legume crops.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture and many State Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend inoculation of legumes with nitrogen-fixing bacteria to induce a prompt "catch" and increase your yield.

Mulford Cultures are scientifically prepared and tested by experts, in the biological laboratories of H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, U. S. A., with the same degree of care as Mulford Antitoxins, Serums, Vaccines, etc., which are standard all over the world.

Always specify on your order what crop you want to inoculate, as there is a different strain of bacteria for each legume.

ALFALFA	BURR CLOVER	VETCH	LIMA BEANS
CRIMSON CLOVER	Yellow Clover	Horse Beans	Eupins
SWEET CLOVER	Berseem Clover	VELVET BEANS	Sainfoin
WHITE CLOVER	COW PEAS	Perennial Peas	Lespedeza
RED CLOVER	SOY BEANS	SWEET PEAS	Beggar Weed
ALSIKE CLOVER	Canada Field Peas	GARDEN PEAS	Kudzu
Mammoth Clover	PEANUTS	GARDEN BEANS	and others

Those printed in CAPITAL LETTERS can be shipped immediately from stock. The others will be prepared to order and can be supplied in a few days.

PRICES

Mulford Cultures are supplied for the varieties of legumes listed, at the following prices:

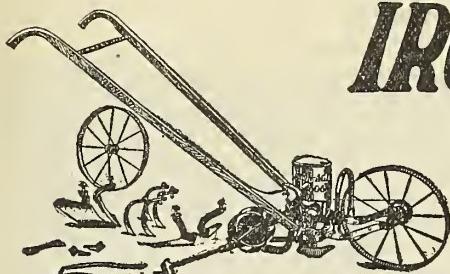
5-Acre Size, \$5.00 ("A Dollar per Acre")	
1-Acre Size	\$1.50
1/4-Acre Size .....	.50
Small Size (Supplied only in 4 varieties, for Garden Peas, Garden Beans, Lima Beans and Sweet peas) .....	.25

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates when you can grow legume crops and thus increase your yield and at the same time increase the nitrates and enrich and renovate your soil, by Nature's own method?

FREE DESCRIPTIVE FOLDER SENT UPON REQUEST

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

IRON AGE



No. 306, Combined. Complete \$19.00

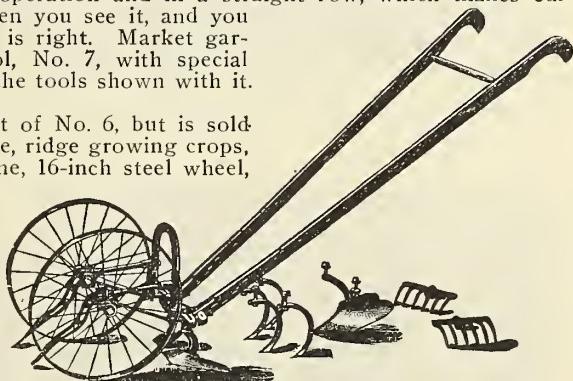
Modern gardens are made in long, straight rows with just enough ground between rows to grow the crop properly. Modern garden tools have made this possible.

No. 306 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheat Hoe, will open its own furrow, sow any kind of small seed in hills or continuous rows, cover and pack it and mark the next row, all in operation and in a straight row, which makes cultivation easy. Sowing is accurate, is done when you see it, and you can sow as thick as your experience tells you is right. Market gardeners use the plain drill furrow of this tool, No. 7, with special plows for onions, etc. No. 306 includes all of the tools shown with it.

No. 301 Double and Single Wheel Hoe is part of No. 6, but is sold separately. With it you can hoe, weed, cultivate, ridge growing crops, open furrows and cover them. Steel tube frame, 16-inch steel wheel, tools adjustable for width row.



Fig. 369 shows disc cultivating attachment. It can be applied to No. 1 Wheel Hoe.

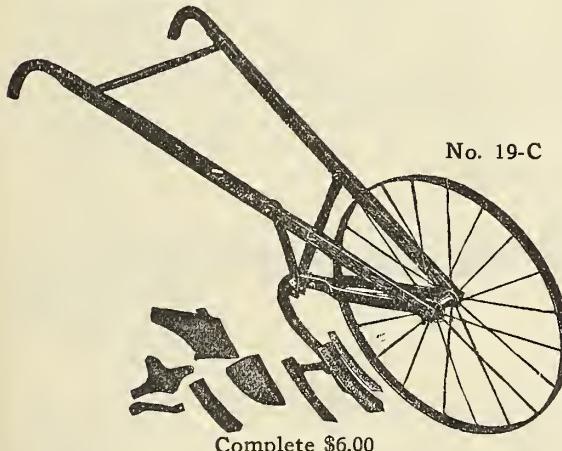


No. 301, Double and Single Wheel Hoe Complete \$11.00

No. 19-C Wheel Cultivator is a good tool for use in cultivation only. Has 24-inch steel wheel and special cultivator tools, including landside plow.

Fig. 369

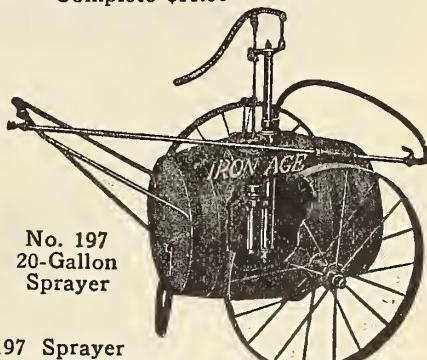
Disc Cultivating Attachment



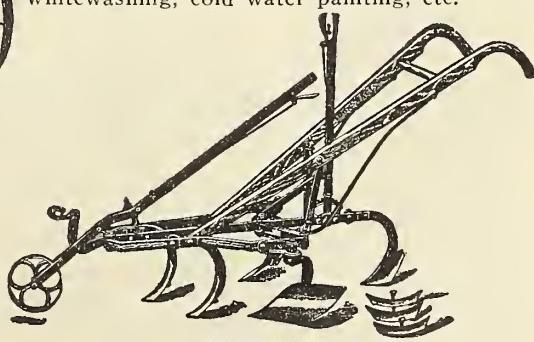
Complete \$6.00

No. 600-EL Hoe and Cultivator is a standard type for one horse. Long, high steel frame. Expands 30 inches and closes to 14. Sold in simpler forms if wanted.

Ask for Iron Age Booklets describing these and other lines of farm, garden and orchard tools.

No. 197
20-Gallon Sprayer

No. 197 Sprayer is a complete outfit with detachable brass pump mounted in 20-gallon barrel on steel truck, with 4 feet of steel pipe. Easy to clean and repair. Will spray any kind of solutions and keep them mixed properly in the barrel. Good for spraying, whitewashing, cold water painting, etc.

No. 600-EL
Complete \$12.25

DEMING'S SPRAY PUMPS

We carry a full line of Repairs and Parts for Deming Spray Pumps

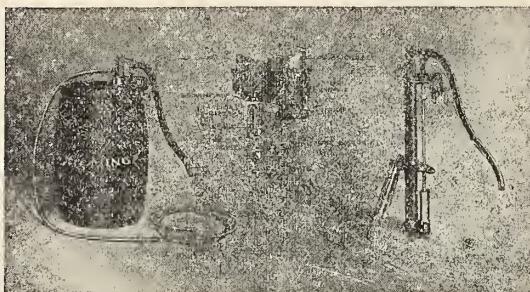
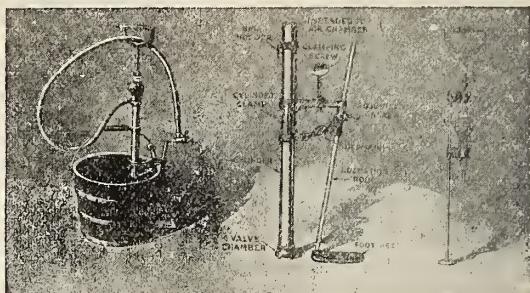
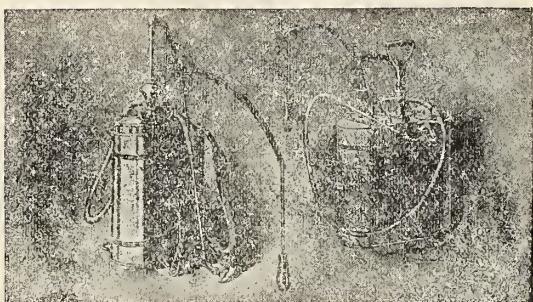


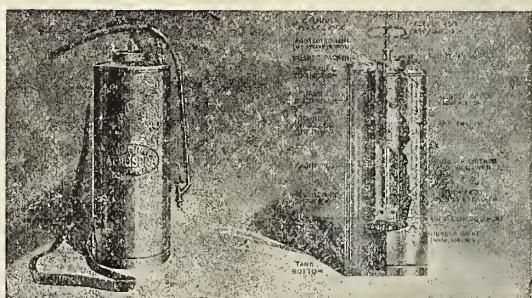
Fig. 832. "Outfit A." Here we have a very useful spraying outfit for almost any purpose. Complete, \$15.30.



No. 689. "Perfect Success." All parts coming in contact with the liquid are brass with indestructible bronze valves. Malleable iron combination foot rest. Has large air chamber and is double acting, throwing a continuous stream. Is provided with Bordeaux Nozzle and four feet of discharge hose. Complete, \$7.65.

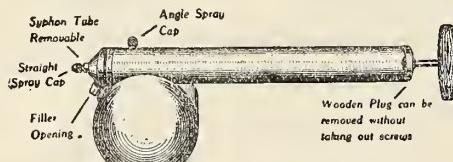


No. 675. The "Success" Knapsack Sprayer. Has a 5-gallon copper tank, a brass pump with bronze ball valves and extra wide straps.



The Deming "Aerospra," Fig. 663. The "Aerospra" is a compressed-air sprayer of improved design with several new and valuable devices. The operator can pump up the spray at rest, until the reduced pressure requires pumping again. The tanks are tested up to 100 pounds pressure—more than twice what is obtained by the average operator. Complete, brass, \$15.35; complete, galvanized, \$11.35.

SPRAY PUMPS



Brown's Auto Spray No. 25

The Auto Spray No. 25 is a continuous sprayer or atomizer. Handles all solutions, insecticides and disinfectants; capacity, 1 qt. No. 25B, Galvanized, 2 nozzles, net price, each, \$1.25.

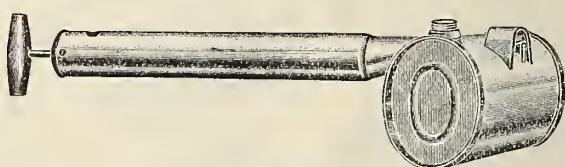
No. 25C, Brass, 2 nozzles, net price, each, \$1.50. 1 qt., All Brass, Continuous, \$2.00 each.

1 qt., Brass Tank, No. 14, Continuous, \$1.50 each.

1 qt., Galvanized Tank, No. 14, Continuous, \$1.25 each.

1 qt., Tin Tank, No. 14, Continuous, \$1.00 each.

1 qt., Tin Tank, Peerless, 45 cts. each.



1-Qt. Peerless



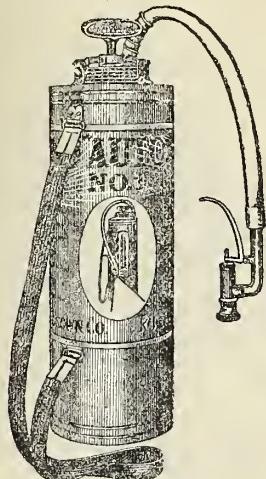
Sprayer No. 14

1 pt., Tin Tank, Peerless, 45 cts. each.

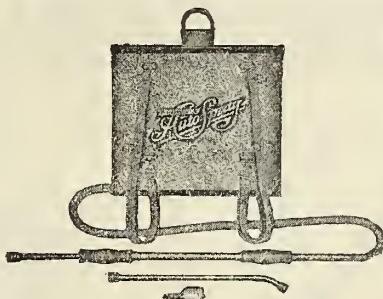
1 qt., Galvanized Powder Blower 85 cts. each.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

SPRAY PUMPS—Continued



Brown's No. 1-D Galvanized Compressed Air Sprayer
Each, \$8.00



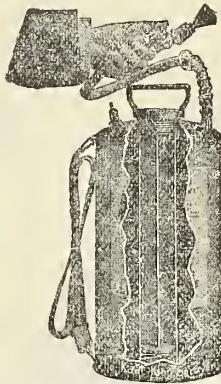
Brown's Auto Spray No. 5

The Auto Spray No. 5 is a double action continuous stream pump, making it an ideal, all purpose, land sprayer.

Auto Spray No. 5 Pump, only, our net price, each, \$5.50.

Extensions, our net price, each, 70 cts.

Galvanized Knapsack, our net price, each, \$4.00.

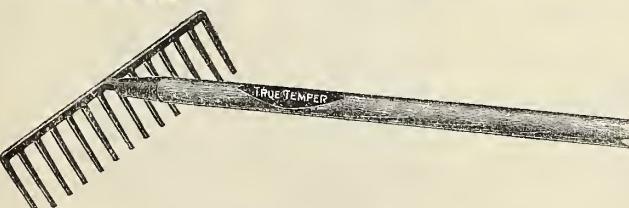
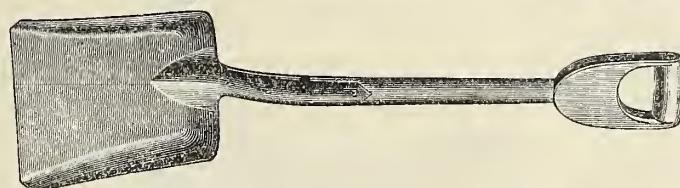
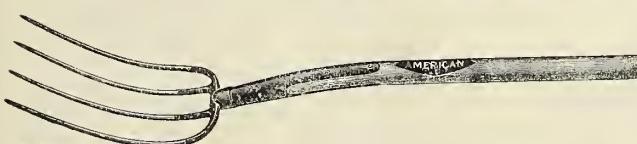


Rochester Compressed Air Sprayer

Brass, \$11.00 each
Galvanized, \$9.00 each

These are equipped with the famous Kant Klog Nozzle.

HOES, SPADES, SHOVELS, ETC.



Weeding Hoe, Jackson, 65c ea.
Scythes \$1.50 ea.

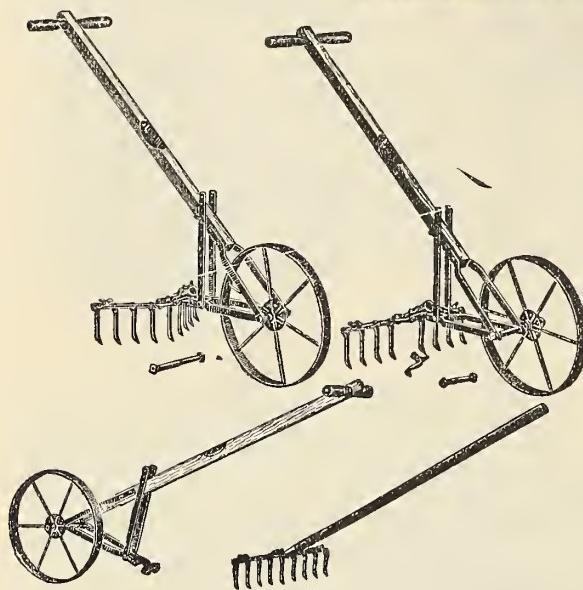
Snares \$1.25 ea.
Sickle 35c ea.

Hoes
Best Steel 75 cts. each
Medium Steel 50 cts. each

Best Lawn Mowers.....
.....At reasonable prices

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

PULL-EASY

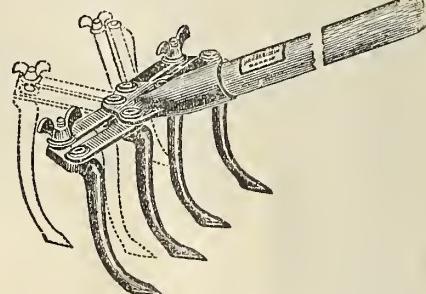


No. P-E-W

Pull-Easy Wheel Cultivator Combination

Use either with or without wheel.

Each, \$3.50

ADJUSTABLE
2" TO 6" WIDE

No.—PEJ1. Short handle.

Handle—Polished hardwood, 10 in. long.

Teeth—4—3 in. long, channeled steel
—enamed blue.

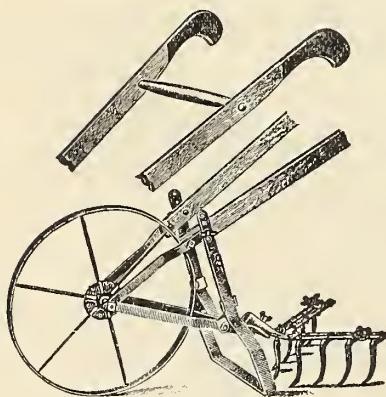
Adjustment—2 in. to 6 in. wide.

Retail Price—60 cts. each.

No.—PEJ4. Long handle.

Handle—Polished and varnished hard-
wood 4 ft. long.Teeth—Same as PEJ1—riveted to par-
allel bars—instantly adjustable 2 in.
to 6 in. wide.

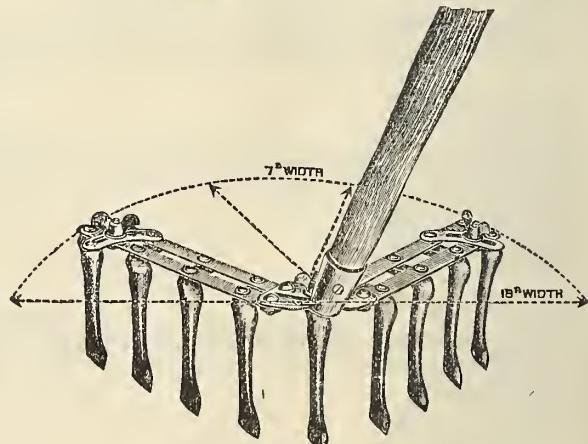
Retail Price—75 cts. each.



No.—PEW2.

Handles—Double Handle style.
Maple—enameled red with black
grips. 4½ ft. long.Wheel—Electric welded—14 in. di-
ameter—1 in. rim.Cultivator—Same as our PEC
style, adjustable 7 to 18 in. wide.Weed Slayer Knife—9½ in. wide—
No. 12 gauge, high carbon steel.Frame—Material used is 1 in. x No.
10 gauge hard steel.

Retail Price—\$4.00 each.



No.—PEC.

Handle—Finest quality ash, shellacked and polished.
Kraft paper wrapped.Steel Parts—High carbon steel, sturdy enough for
the roughest use. Teeth (9) cold pressed. 3 in.
long, enameled blue.Adjustable—Minimum width 7 in., maximum width
18 in. Middle tooth removed by loosening thumb
nut.

Retail Price—\$1.50 each.

Pull-Easy Rocker Hoe

Each, \$1.00.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

BOTZUM'S LIST OF SUNDRIES

FOR THE FLORIST, FARMER, GARDENER AND LAWN. NOT PREVIOUSLY CLASSIFIED



The
Rittenhouse
Seeder
No. 3

Price \$2.00 Each.

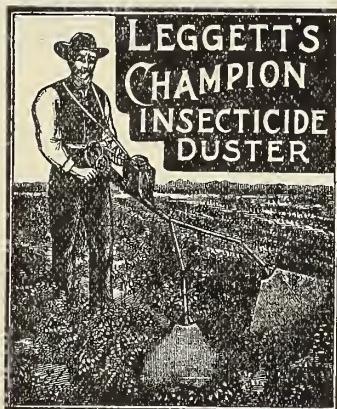


Each, 25 cts.

Asparagus Knife, Chisel Shaped. Each, 40 cts.
Asparagus Knife, Flat Shaped. Each, 40 cts.
Asparagus Knife. Fig. 399. A "fishtail" style, 10-inch blade, drop forged, well ground, enameled shank, securely fastened to wood handle. Although especially designed for cutting asparagus, it can be used effectively for cutting out weeds on the lawn, or for any weeding or stirring of the ground.

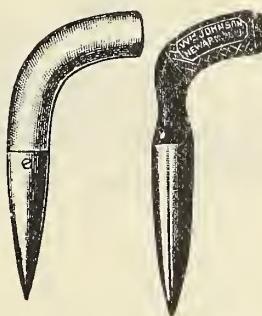
Little Giant Duster

Distributes any dry powder, Paris Green, etc., to perfection. Each, \$12.00.



Champion Insecticide Duster

Distributes Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Sulphur or Lime. Greens two rows of potatoes at a time. Each, \$15.00.



Dibbles
Wooden Handle. Small size, each, 40 cts.
All Iron. Each, 35 cts.



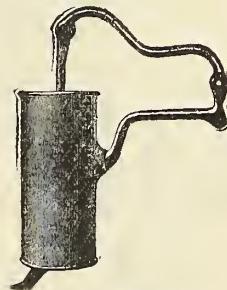
Dusters

Dickey Duster. 35 cts. each.
Acre-an-Hour Sifter. 75 cts. each.

MASTICA—Elastic, Adhesive, Easy to Apply

The Advantages of Mastica Over Putty.—

Mastica is elastic and tenacious. In a few hours after use, a skin or film is formed, preventing the evaporation of the oils and leaving it pliable for years. On account of this quality it admits of the expansion and contraction which is continual in the wood work of a greenhouse from moisture and heat. Putty, on the contrary, becomes hard and brittle, and cracks off under the same circumstances. Broken glass is more easily removed and replaced by new, without the breaking of other glass, which often occurs with hard putty. One gallon will cover about 290 running feet (one side). Price, 1 gallon, \$2.00.

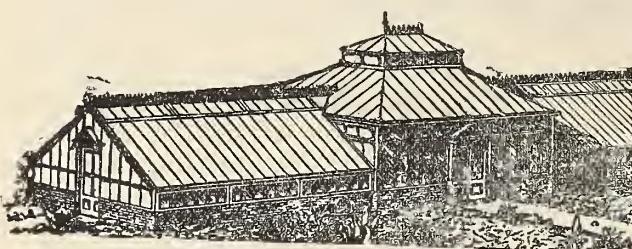


Mastica Machine



Mastica Glazing Machine. For applying Mastica. Price, \$2.00 each.

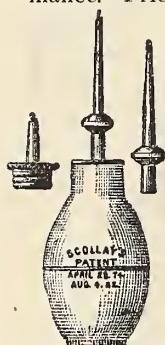
SUNDRIES—Continued



Twemlowe's Old English Glazing Putty. This putty makes a solid bed, impervious to moisture, and will stop any leak or fault. When set on dry, clean wood, will not heave; can be used in machine or bulb. Preferred by some to Mastica. Per gal. can, weight 16 lbs., \$2.25.

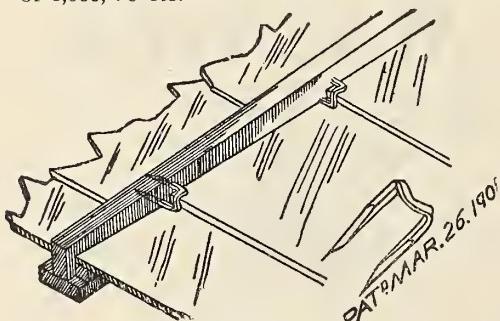
Farmer's Friend

A very handy lantern to have around the barn and has a sick bracket for attaching to wagon with Red Bull's Eye in back to conform with city ordinance. Price, \$1.50 each.

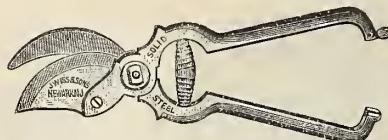


PUTTY BULB—For glazing green houses and hot bed sash. Each, \$1.25.

Peerless Glazing Points—The best glazing points on the market. No rights or lefts. No. 1 for hot bed sash. No. 2 for large, single, thick glass. No. 2½ for double thick glass on greenhouses and skylights. Per box of 1,000, 75 cts.



Peerless Glazing Points

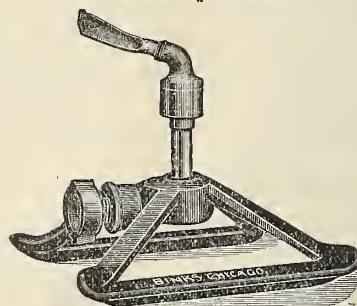
Pruning Shears

Each, 75 cts.

Hose Menders

The Cooper. It is simple, practical and effective. It does not reduce the diameter of the hose. It will not rust or wear out. It can be used as many times as desired. You need no wires, pliers, or mechanical skill to adjust them. They make your hose as good as new. Last of all, when once used you will never be without them. Price for $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose, each, 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

Humpty Dumpty Egg Carriers. Just the thing to carry eggs to market. Three sizes. 3 doz. size, 25 cts. each; 6 doz. size, 35 cts. each; 12 doz. size, 50 cts. each.

Lawn Sprinkler

Each, \$1.35.

Trowels

No. 6. Steel, all around good trowel, 35 cts.

No. 5. Steel, smaller than No. 6, 25 cts.

Jute Twine. For bunching, tying grape vines, etc., 2, 3 and 4-ply, in balls. Market price.

**Corn Planter**

American Standard, the best hand corn planter made; has rotary dropping disc. Each, \$2.00.

SUNDRIES—Continued

Green-House Sprinkler



Aluminum, with coarse and fine brass spray plate, each, \$1.00.



Mehler's Handy
Grass Edger

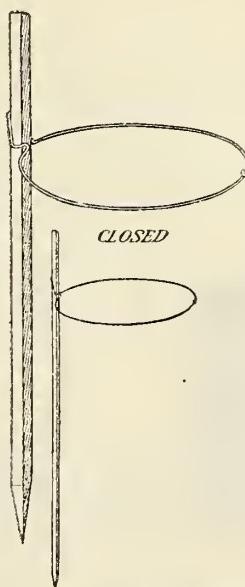
Each, \$1.00.

Mehler's Handy
Cultivator

Each, 85 cts.



50 cts. each.



"Adjusto" Plant Support
Patent Applied For

There have been many plant supports offered and sold but they were all ungainly and unsatisfactory in a great many ways. We can offer the "Adjusto" under a positive guarantee that it will please you and give you entire satisfaction. The "Adjusto" is a very simple, unbreakable, practical and cheap support which will last a life time.

It is adjusted in a "jiffy" to any height, to conform to the plant's growth. It is indispensable for Tomatoes, Roses, Hydrangeas and Dahlias. In fact everything on the lawn or in the garden that needs a support.

The stake is made of hard wood having a protecting coat of green paint; the heavy spring wire is also painted green and so will not rust.

The price is very moderate and is within the reach of all, both large and small growers. Price, 3 ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen. Small sizes same as above, 18 and 24 inches suitable for small potted plants, carnations, etc.

Price, 18 in., 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen; 24 in., 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per dozen.

Electric Light Bulbs

10-Watt Tungsten-Mazda.....	35 cts. each
15-Watt Tungsten-Mazda.....	35 cts. each
25-Watt Tungsten-Mazda.....	35 cts. each
40-Watt Tungsten-Mazda.....	35 cts. each
60-Watt Tungsten-Mazda.....	40 cts. each
100-Watt Tungsten-Mazda.....	85 cts. each
60-Watt Clear-Nitrogen.....	\$0.70 each
75-Watt Clear-Nitrogen.....	75 each
100-Watt Clear-Nitrogen.....	1.10 each
200-Watt Clear-Nitrogen.....	2.20 each
75-Watt Daylight-Nitrogen.....	\$0.85 each
100-Watt Daylight-Nitrogen.....	1.25 each
200-Watt Daylight-Nitrogen.....	2.40 each

SUNDRIES—Continued

"Norcross" Cultivator

HOES AND WEEDERS

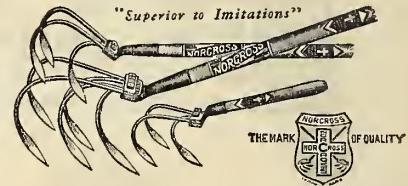
Will cultivate closer to plants without injuring them than any other implement known, leaving the soil level, loose and untrampled.



The sharp tapering shovels enter the ground easily and are so arranged one with another, as to literally tear up every inch of the soil from 1 to 6 inches deep. Detachable Steel Prongs, Malleable Head, Extra High Grade Handles and finely finished throughout. Three sizes, suited to both men and women and the average cost only that of a common Hoe.

Three Sizes and Prices

5-prong, 4 ft. handle, Wt. 3 lbs.....	\$2.00
3-prong, 4 ft. handle, Wt. 2 lbs.....	1.25
Midget, 9 in. handle, Wt. 12 oz.....	.65



Weeders

MAGIC WEEDEER HOE

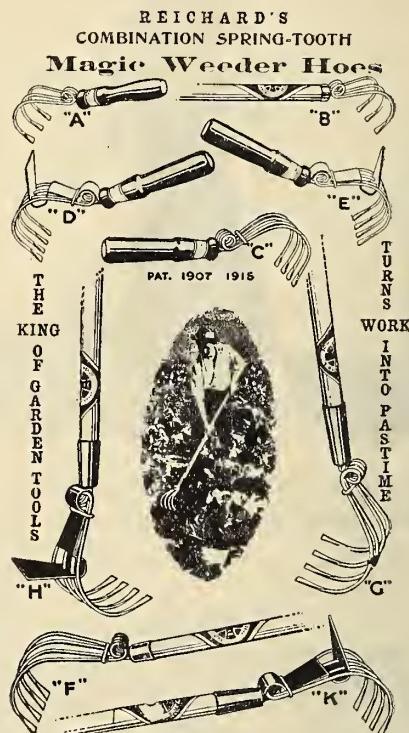
Richard's Combination. The king of garden tools. The best hand tool on earth. Turns work into pastime. Does the work with half the labor, saving both time and strength.

Magic Weeder Hoes

Style	Length of Handle	Length over all	Diameter of Tines	Width	Blade	Retails at (each)
A	5 1/4"	9 1/4"	5-32"	2"	NONE	15c
B	16"	20"	5-32"	2"	NONE	20c
C	5 1/4"	10"	5-32"	3"	NONE	25c
D	6"	11 1/4"	5-32"	3"	SQUARE	40c
E	6"	11 1/4"	5-32"	3"	POINTED	40c
F	42"	50"	6-32"	4"	NONE	50c
G	48"	57"	8-32"	5"	NONE	75c
H	48"	56"	7-32"	4"	SQUARE	\$1.00
K	48"	56"	7-32"	4"	POINTED	\$1.00

Sal Vet, a worm destroyer condition powder for horses, cows, pigs and sheep. Prices—Each 15-lb. pkg., \$1.50; 40 lb. pkg., \$3.00; 100 lb. pkg., \$6.75; 200 lb. pkg., \$12.00; 300 lb. pkg., \$16.75.

Raff. The best trying material for plants. It is also used for the making of fancy baskets and other articles. It is as soft as silk and will keep indefinitely. Market price.



INCUBATORS

We carry a complete line of Buckeye and Successful Incubators in season.

Insect Pests are Multiplying

Protect

Your

Fruit

Vegetables

and

Potatoes



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900.

Use BUG DEATH in the Garden

A Non-Poisonous Dry Powder.

SAFE, SURE AND EFFECTIVE

IT KILLS THE BUGS!

INCREASES YIELD AND IMPROVES QUALITY!

INSURES HEALTHY GROWTH!

DOES NOT CONTAIN ARSENIC AND WILL NOT BURN OR BLIGHT THE PLANT

Sure death to potato bugs, currant worms, vine bugs and all insects that destroy vines, vegetables or fruits; kills lice on cattle, also kills and drives ants from lawns. It is a very fine, tenacious powder—non-poisonous—contains no arsenic and does not burn or blight the plant. It adheres readily to the vines under all conditions and can be applied advantageously during damp or drizzly weather. When used on potatoes it keeps the vines green from ten days to two weeks longer, thus giving the potato more time to mature. May be applied in dry form, or with water, and also in connection with Bordeaux Mixture. It is sure to kill, quick in action, and when properly applied is of benefit to plants, as it keeps away rust and holds them in a green or growing state. Since this new bug exterminator was placed upon the market it has given the best of satisfaction and receives the fullest endorsement of all who have used it. The results obtained more than justify the difference in cost between this and any other preparation.

PRICES

(Bug Death is Never Sold in Bulk)

Per 1 lb. package.....	\$0.20	Per 5 lb. package.....	\$0.65
Per 3 lb. package.....	.45	Per 12½ lb. package.....	1.25
Per 100 lb. keg.....			\$8.50

Ask us to send you our 8-page booklet with full information how to spray plants, fruit trees and shrubs with Bug Death.

THE DICKEY BUG DEATH DUSTER—Practical, cheap and effective, for applying Bug Death dry to garden vegetables and small areas of potatoes. Price, 35 cts.

Acre-an-Hour Sifter beats any hand implement ever made for applying any quantity of any kind of manufactured dry insecticide or Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead mixed with lime, plaster, sulphur, etc.

Price, 75 cts. each.

We are Jobbers and Manufacturers' Distributors of Bug Death.

We Make The Famous “Cleveland-Parks” *Lawn Seed*



The BOTZUM BROS. CO. Inc.
Cleveland & Akron, Ohio